

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

MARKET REVIEWS AND PRICES CURRENT, TRADE NEWS, IMPORTS & EXPORTS OF
Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs

D. O. HAYNES & Co. Publishers—No. 3 PARK PLACE—NEW YORK

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VOL. II

NEW YORK, MAY 31, 1916

No. 38

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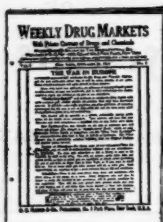
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D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers, No. 3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

VOL. II

NEW YORK, May 31, 1916

No. 38

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

WITH PRICES CURRENT OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
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THE RUMORS OF PEACE

A world-wide discussion of peace prospects in Europe has begun and peace is at least imaginable where there is so much agitation on the subject. "Coming events cast their shadows before," runs an old adage, but whether a would-be prophet can draw at this time any satisfaction from what he may choose to call "peace indications" we are unable to state. The outline of peace may be in the field of vision, but as yet it is seen but darkly. In the market there has been but little evidence of any unsteadiness, and manufacturers and consumers are either holding aloof from buying or restricting their purchases to small quantities of needed supplies for immediate use.

Peace, as the financial district sees it, may be in the faint perspective, but it is not so discernible as to compel an immediate discounting. It is our speculator that weakens as he listens to rumors of a return to normal conditions, and we thus find that second hand owners of glycerin are easing off in their prices, largely because they assume that the absence of munition makers from the market may in some roundabout way indicate pourparlers for peace. Quinine, quicksilver, cod liver oil, and a number of other drug and chemical commodities have tended toward lower levels, not exactly because it was believed that peace was in sight, but really because the market has been stagnant and this stagnation was accompanied by a tendency to liquidate speculative holdings. Many such conditions are reflected in the market, and so far as we can discover, the drug market is not likely to become greatly deranged on the return of peace. When peace does come, after this, the greatest war in all history, it will be followed by an increased business activity in all lines. We believe that it will be many years before prices in general will recede to those approaching former normal market values, even if the war should cease as suddenly as it came.

INTERFERENCE WITH OUR TRADE

Importers and exporters of drugs and chemicals, who have long been enduring the entanglements of the British regulations as to commerce with neutral nations in Europe, are hoping that the United States Government will not only firmly back up its note to the Allies on the seizure and confiscation of our mails, but will proceed with equal directness and force against the alleged illegality of England's blockade of neutral Baltic ports.

So far as our import trade in chemicals and drugs is concerned we have been unable to move goods from Rotterdam, Copenhagen and other neutral ports without the consent of Great Britain,

and this consent has been withheld in many instances, though so far as importers can see there would be no particular harm to the Allied cause in permitting the passage of such goods. Even when goods come from sections of the world far removed from the scene of conflict the difficulties which are encountered in bringing a cargo to this country are many. For example, if a cargo leaves Batavia, in the Dutch East Indies, on a neutral ship it must first run a cordon of Dutch torpedo boats, which examine the cargo to see that Dutch territory is not being made a base of supplies for any of the belligerents. After the three-mile limit has been passed the ship encounters the Australian squadron, and occasionally English and Japanese patrols. In many cases the ship stops at an English port, where her papers and cargo are again examined, and as not infrequently happens the American importer is notified to forward payment for the cargo by cable, which he usually does in haste, thus hoping to expedite matters, but he generally finds that his money and the cargo both remain in British possession for an unnecessary length of time. When the cargo finally reaches the United States the importer is apt to find that the documents have not arrived, in many instances having been held up by the British mail censors. Then he must either put up a bond for the release of the goods or pay storage charges until the arrival of the documents.

The difficulties surrounding the export of merchandise are even more severe. The shipper must first obtain the approval of the British and French consuls, must agree that the goods are intended for consumption in the country to which exported, and not for re-export to another country. Thus we are prevented from doing business with Russia through Sweden, as Sweden will not agree to any such arrangement with the Allied Governments.

According to Washington advices 320 telegrams were received at the White House within two days from importers who protest against this unfairness of the Allies to neutral commerce, and particularly that of the United States, which is not permitted to carry on ordinary commerce with neutral ports in the Baltic though England is powerless to prevent Baltic countries from trading with one another.

Molybdenum is used principally in making "high speed" steels. Ammonium molybdate is used as a chemical reagent; metallic molybdenum is used in resistance furnaces, as supports for filaments in electric incandescent lamps, as parts of Roentgen ray tubes and possibly in other electrical appliances, and also as one of the alloying metals in stellite. Reports are current that ammonium molybdate is used as a preservative of certain forms of smokeless powder in hot climates, but, according to a recent report of the United States Geological Survey, these reports can not be confirmed. The use of molybdenum in high speed steels seems to account for the great rise in its price—from 20 to 30 cents a pound in 1912 to \$2 a pound in 1914. When a sudden demand was created there was no corresponding increase in supply. The present quantity price for ammonium molybdate is about \$5.50 per pound compared with about \$1.75 per pound before the beginning of the European war.

LONDON DRUG MARKET REPORTED QUIET

Tartaric Acid is Lower—Menthol Held at 12s per Pound—Cod Liver Oil Still Quoted at 710s per Barrel C. I. F.

(Special Cable to WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS.)

LONDON, May 30—The market is quiet. Tartaric acid is lower at 3s 6d, and citric acid is held at 3s 9d. Guinea grains are scarce.

Menthol is 12s per pound, and milk sugar 130s per cwt. Cod liver oil is still quoted at 710s per barrel c. i. f. Cocaine is easier, 20s 6d per ounce being quoted. Naphthalene in balls is 54s 6d per cwt.

PREDICTS THAT DETROIT WILL BE CENTER OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

The Manufacturing and Financial Record, Detroit, Mich. says:

"During the next ten years the chemical industry of the United States will be centered in the district between Detroit and Trenton, in the belief of Paul Sorge, one of the organizers of the Detroit Organic Chemical Company and member of the Kirby, Sorge, Felske Company, Detroit real estate firm.

"Although it may seem like a broad statement, I believe that Detroit's chemical industry will surpass in magnitude even its enormous motor car business and that practically all of this development will be in the district between Detroit and Trenton," said Mr. Sorge.

"There are many reasons for this assertion," he declared. "In the first place the district has many natural resources for the manufacture of chemicals. There is rock and brine salt, limestone and alkalis in abundance, all used in the production of heavy chemicals. Large quantities of benzol are produced in the alkali plants and rail and water shipping facilities are ideal.

"Most of the benzol now being produced in the down-river district is being purchased in this country for the manufacture of explosives. When the war ends this supply will be available for the manufacture of chemicals and together with the huge coke ovens which will be built in connection with the growing steel industry of the district, will give a supply of benzol second to none in the country."

"Already large quantities of chemicals are being produced in the down-river district. Several large plants are making benzol and it is understood that the Barrett Company, the largest dealers in benzol in this country, has purchased six acres on the Ecorse river, paying \$16,000 an acre, on which will be erected another large benzol plant. The Solvay plant, the Michigan Alkali Company, the Detroit Organic Chemical Company and the Pennsylvania Salt Company are some of the firms which are already established in the benzol and aniline business.

"The Organic Chemical is producing a ton of aniline a day, valued wholesale at \$1,700 a ton. Experts have declared the product to be equal to Germany's in every respect, and large quantities are being sold to silk mills, which require a water white aniline of the highest grade. Mr. Sorge is authority for the statement that in two more years dyes will be purchased in Detroit as cheaply as the German product could be purchased before the war."

Sabadilla, known locally as "cevadilla," a diminutive of the Spanish word cebada, meaning barley, a plant of the lily family, indigenous to Venezuela and Mexico, and whose seeds have been used as an insecticide and as a source of cevadine and veratrine, has recently received some attention in the newspapers as a possible ingredient of the asphyxiating and tear-producing gases used in the present war. While this use has not been positively confirmed, it is known that sabadilla dust irritates the eyes, the throat, and especially the nose so much that laborers working with it are obliged to wear protecting masks. These seeds and all preparations made from them have been declared contraband of war by England.

HEARINGS ON PRICE MAINTENANCE BILL

House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce Begins to Examine Witnesses—Paul Nystrom, a Prominent Advocate of Stephens Bill, on Stand

WASHINGTON, May 30—Advocates of the Stephens bill to legalize price fixing of branded articles of merchandise by the manufacturers of such articles were heard by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce today.

Paul Nystrom, formerly connected with the University of Wisconsin as an economist and at present a manufacturer of Weehawken, N. J., was the principal witness before the committee today. He agreed that the price-maintenance principle of the Stephens bill was a necessity of modern business. Price cutting of standard articles was the chief cause of trade friction, he asserted.

"Every price-cutting situation of that kind," he said, "results in trade friction, and friction means waste, not only in machinery, but in the ordinary affairs of life. The price cutter gains temporarily some additional trade. If his plans work well they result in his selling not only the goods on which he has cut prices, but a much larger volume of merchandise on which he has made no cut and on which he has made either normal or abnormal profits, more than equalizing the losses sustained on the branded merchandise."

Mr. Nystrom argued that price cutting hurt the small dealer, whose market was circumscribed because of the price cutter, and that it was unjust to the manufacturer who attempts to build up a standard article at a fixed, reasonable price, only to have his goods cheapened by one who has no reputation to lose.

"The price cutter's worst enemy, however, is himself," said Mr. Nystrom. "He uses a cut price on a standard article as a bait, but eventually the bait must be thrown away, because the customer refuses to be attracted any longer."

"As early as 1880 drug stores, hardware men, jewelers and others, called on manufacturers to protect them in their prices, and a number of schemes were worked up, such as cash discounts and contracts. The logical extreme was the manufacturer's chain of stores, established by the manufacturer to maintain a set price on his goods. All of these schemes aimed to reduce trade friction."

Mr. Nystrom gave five reasons for the passage of the Stephens bill. He contended that the legislation would (1) reduce trade friction and waste; (2) reduce the cost of distributing goods; (3) equalize conditions of competition between large and small dealers; (4) affect no one adversely except the price cutter, and (5) prove beneficial to the buying public.

Sol Westerfield of Chicago, Vice-President of the National Retail Grocers' Association, told the committee that he indorsed the argument presented by Mr. Nystrom. Many business men from various cities were present at the hearing as advocates of the bill. Among them were John Steeneck and B. Wieting of the New York Retail Grocers, Peter Becker and John H. Meyer of the United Retail Grocers of Brooklyn, Thomas Latham, New York County Pharmaceutical Association; Louis Berger, New York Pharmaceutical Conference; E. A. Boetzel, Metropolitan Association of Retail Druggists; Charles Recht, Yorkville Merchants' Association; R. S. Lehman, German Apothecaries Society; Carl E. Ackerman, Secretary of the Conference of Independent Retailers of the Metropolitan District of New York; Dr. Joseph Weinstein and H. Sarason, New York Retail Druggists; Louis Hubner, Manhattan and Bronx Retail Grocers; Nicholas Ehrlich, Brooklyn Retail Cigar Dealers' Association; Henry Frank and Charles Lent, Stationers' Association of New York; J. M. Kohlmeier, Hardware Dealers' Association, and Charles Thorpe, Secretary of the New York State Retail Grocers' Association.

The delegation appearing in support of the Stephens bill came to Washington by special car from New York.

Opponents of the legislation will be heard at a later day by the House committee.

The delegation appearing in support of the Stephens bill came to Washington by special car from New York. Opponents of the legislation will be heard at a later day by the House committee.

The price-fixing bill was introduced in the last Congress by Representative Stevens of New Hampshire, who was not re-elected. It was reintroduced in substantially similar form by Representative Stephens of Nebraska, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

DRASTIC LIQUOR ORDINANCE FOR CHICAGO

Druggists Feel That Measure Recommended by Committee on License of City Council is Too Strong and They Hold a Meeting of Protest

CHICAGO, ILL., May 30—The Committee on License of the Chicago City Council has recommended for passage the so-called Buck ordinance, which provides for the regulation of the sale of liquor in drug stores and is considered by the local retail druggists as entirely too drastic and far more so than the Harrison anti-narcotic Law. The Chicago Retail Druggists Association is strongly opposed to the Buck ordinance and the association held a special meeting on Monday afternoon, May 29, to discuss the matter and organize a determined campaign in every ward of the city against its passage. The ordinance provides that liquors of any kind, no matter how small the quantity, can only be secured in drug stores on the written prescription of a doctor.

The ordinance was introduced last October by Alderman Buck of the Thirty-third ward and referred to the License Committee. The officials of the C.R.D.A. and many members went before the committee on two different occasions and presented the druggists' side of the argument and the matter of its recommendation was deferred until later. The election of a new council, however, has now resulted in its being recommended for passage and a determined effort is going to be made by the retail druggists, headed by Secretary Light, J. J. Chwatal, Julius Riemenschneider and other officials to prevent final action on the ordinance.

PARK CASE BOBS UP AGAIN

The third of the so-called "Park cases" against individual members of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association will come up for a hearing on Friday of this week before Judge Clarence A. Shearn and a jury in New York. The action was brought by the John D. Park & Sons Co. against Hubbard et al. for alleged conspiracy, damages being set at \$300,000.

Of the other two cases of the Park Company against members of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, one was brought in the Federal courts under the Sherman law and the other in the State courts for damages. The present case in the State court is an action in tort. The case was begun in 1897, and many of the original defendants are not now living.

From 1911, when the United States Supreme Court made its decision as to the illegality of contracts in the Dr. Miles case, until 1915 more than 100 orders for depositions were taken out in the case now before the courts, and depositions were taken in all parts of the United States the last being made last summer in New Jersey.

The charge is conspiracy in restraint of trade among the wholesale druggist members of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association and especially such conspiracy as against the John D. Park & Sons Company, the specifications including blacklisting, spying on the plaintiff's business, and an effort to prevent the Park company from getting business.

WAYNESBORO, PA.—W. J. Patten and C. C. Sheely, Greencastle, representing the Arco Remedy Company, leased the store room on the west of the main entrance of the Arcade building for a new drug store which will be opened about the middle of June. Bowman Hetz, a Greencastle druggist, and an officer of the Arco company will have charge of the new place.

THE PRODUCTION OF PINE NEEDLE OIL

Forest Service of the United States Reports on Its Investigation of the Yield And Value of the Oil—Annual Crop Worth about \$50,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30—Shoe-blackening owes its peculiar aromatic odor, faintly suggestive of the deep woods where spruce or hemlock needles pad the ground, to an oil which is manufactured from these same kinds of needles. Similar oils are obtained from the foliage and small twigs of various cone-bearing trees, and find use for a number of purposes. In Europe the finer of these oils are used extensively as perfume in soap. They are common components of liniments and other medicinal preparations. Cedar oil is chiefly used in the preparation of insecticides, and, to some extent, in making liniment.

Investigations of the yield and the value of the oil obtainable from some of our southern and western trees have been made by the Forest Service, partly with a view to the possible utilization of waste material left after lumbering in the National Forests. In these investigations, longleaf and western yellow pine leaves produced the most promising results, but the needle oils obtained from these pines did not surpass the already firmly established spruce and hemlock oils. The large quantities of needles and twigs on Forest Service timber sale areas are not only a sheer waste, but also form a special fire hazard. An increased market for leaf oil would make possible the utilization of some of this waste material.

The industry, though small, is fairly old in the United States. The value of the annual production of needle oil is about \$50,000. Black and white spruce and eastern hemlock produce very similar oils, 40,000 to 50,000 pounds annually, worth 45 to 60 cents per pound. Red cedar produces 15,000 to 20,000 pounds of oil having the same value per pound as the spruce and hemlock oil. A few other species furnish the rest of the conifer-leaf oil produced in the United States. Besides the home product, small quantities of needle oil are imported from Europe. One of these, silver fir oil, brings four dollars a pound. In most cases these oils have a pleasant odor. A few are disagreeable when first distilled but become pleasant with age.

The greater portion of the oil produced in the United States is distilled by small farmers in New England during the winter months when farm work is slack. In 1912, a Seattle firm began the distillation of leaf oil from western red cedar on a large scale, but found that at the going market value of 40 cents a pound the oil scarcely repaid the cost of production. It was chiefly used in manufacturing an insecticide containing 35 per cent of cedar oil and 65 per cent of an absorbent made from the finely ground shells of peach pits. Four dollars and a half to five dollars and a half per ton, depending on the oil content, was paid for the leaves and twigs.

A firm at Grants Pass, Oregon, has patents covering methods and apparatus for utilizing western yellow pine needles in the production of fibre after the oil is removed by distillation. Their plant consists of wooden tanks with steam connections with a daily capacity of 2,000 pounds of raw material from which ten pounds of oil are obtained and, by suitable treatment, the spent needles produce a long tough fibre that can be woven into fabric or mixed with hair and made into mattresses.

The distillation process is very simple. Steam is passed through the needles, usually at atmospheric pressure. The oil volatilizes and the mixed vapors pass into a cooling apparatus where condensation takes place, leaving a layer of oil and a layer of water. Distillation by steam under pressure is more rapid and produces more oil. Cutting the needles in small pieces before treatment increases the oil production. Young trees yield most. Trees growing in the open contain more oil than those in a dense stand. The winter and spring months are best for oil content.

WATERTOWN, WIS.—E. M. and Jack Stapleton, who conduct a drug store here, have expanded and established a drug business at Clyman, Wis. Jack Stapleton will spend a portion of his time at Clyman, and a competent prescription clerk is in charge of the store the remainder of the time.

CHICAGO REPORTS PREPAREDNESS PROGRESS

Industrial Board of Engineers and Chemists Mails Inventory Sheets to Every Business Establishment, Especially Manufacturing Plants

CHICAGO, ILL., May 30—The Illinois associate members of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, which is making an investigation into existing conditions and future possibilities of industrial preparedness, are the following: F. K. Copeland, American Association of Mining Engineers, chairman; W. F. Goss, National Association of Mechanical Engineers; William Hoskins, American Chemical Society; Robert W. Hunt, American Society of Civil Engineers, and P. Junkersfeld, American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

The initial work done by the Illinois directors is now in progress and is in the hands of E. N. Layfield of the Western Society of Engineers, whose office facilities have been thrown open to the directors for the furtherance of the work. An "industrial inventory" sheet is being mailed to every manufacturer in the state, which can be filled out to furnish the Naval Consulting Board with all information relative to the different companies and their plants.

The American Chemical Society's Chicago section has appointed a committee to co-operate with the state directors in whatever way it may be possible. The committee is composed of A. M. Taylor, C. S. Miner and Dr. W. D. Harkins, with William Hoskins and D. K. French, secretary of the Chicago section, to act as ex-officio members.

Speaking of the industrial preparedness investigation Mr. French said that the work that will be accomplished will depend almost entirely upon the response of the manufacturers and chemists of the state, those to whom notices are being sent. If there is no response there will be no results. The inquiries call for information, not only in regard to what is now being done by chemists and manufacturers, but about what they will be able to do in case the nation should in the future stand in need of their products and the use of facilities in the matter of being prepared for war. The great thing now is to give the needed information to somebody who will be able to use it, under proper conditions, to the best advantage.

It is pointed out that the state directors are not receiving any financial aid from the Government in gathering the information, but are using their own money, furnishing a brand of patriotism which, as some say, is superior to that exhibited by merely marching in a preparedness parade.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG COMPANY INCORPORATED

WORCESTER, MASS., May 30—Morsomme, Bailey & Co., of Worcester, wholesale druggists, have been incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, with a capital stock of \$250,000. The new concern, which has temporary quarters in the Park building, plans to carry on a trade with Cuba and South America. Henry G. Morsomme is president, Charles F. W. Bailey is treasurer and Benton W. Bailey of Brookline is clerk. The officers are also the directors, the remainder being Ralph H. Howe and Alfred J. Holm of Worcester and Waterman A. Taft and Goron Dexter of Boston. Mr. Morsomme and C. F. W. Bailey have long been connected with Brewer & Co.

CHICAGO VETERANS ELECT OFFICERS

CHICAGO, ILL., May 30—The eighteenth annual meeting of the Chicago Veteran Druggists Association was held last week, when the following officers were elected: Theophilus Schmid, president; Herman Fry, vice-president; Iver Quales, sergeant-at-arms. A. S. Hibbard and Dr. Erwin Hottinger were admitted to associate membership; Leo Mrazek and E. H. Ladish were elected active members. O. F. Fuller, the honorary president of the association, made an address in his usual kindly style.

SWEDEN OPPOSES ENGLISH RESTRICTIONS**Will Not Agree to British Rule and Guarantee That Goods Imported Shall not be Exported to any Country at War with Allies**

Reports from Stockholm that Sweden is strongly opposed to England's rules governing the imports of goods into Sweden and has refused to abide by them in their entirety, is causing much concern among American drug and chemical exporters. England exacts a guarantee, before permitting any commodities through the blockade, that the goods are for use in Sweden only and that no part of the materials or any of the products manufactured from them shall be sold to any country at war with England or to any one likely to resell to such country; also that firms making shipment shall be known and approved by England.

Sweden takes the position that neither England, nor any other country, has a right to impose conditions on the exportation of goods from Sweden and the new "war trade act" prohibits individuals from making any agreements with foreign countries concerning the ultimate destination of the goods after entering Sweden. The law provides that all such agreements must be made through the Government Trade Commission. The Commission will make an agreement with England or any other country covering the imports from that country, but holds that no third party may dictate what disposition is made of goods received from neutral countries. The result is that Sweden will decline to give guarantees affecting goods imported from America, and England will not permit them to pass without such an agreement.

Exports to Sweden have materially increased since the beginning of the war including pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations, and heavy technical chemicals used in industrial manufacturing processes, much of which was for Russia. Thus England's efforts to prevent goods reaching enemy countries through Sweden will, at the same time, affect supplies destined for Russia. For this reason American interests are hoping that England will mitigate her stringent policies somewhat and that means may be found to overcome the obstacles that so seriously threaten the exportation of domestic products to Russia and Sweden.

Exports to Sweden during the last year have assumed great proportions, though many complications have arisen owing to the imposition of much restrictive legislation. Permits must be obtained from Great Britain and likewise permission must be granted by Sweden to ship via England and to sell to Swedish merchants.

JURORS ALLOWED TO TASTE "WINE OF CARDUI"

CHICAGO, ILL., May 30—The testimony given by Dr. H. O. Bird of Trilby, Fla., some time ago in the libel case of Z. C. Patten, Jr., against the American Medical Association, was contradicted by several witnesses for the plaintiff, J. W. Knight a former state legislator of Florida, denied that his daughter, as Dr. Bird testified, had been addicted to the use of "Wine of Cardui." Mrs. A. O. Pierce of Tucka, Fla., made a similar denial of Dr. Bird's testimony in regard to herself. Dr. M. L. Harris, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the American Medical Association, testified that he sometimes prescribed *virburnum prunifolium*, one of the ingredients of Wine of Cardui, for his patients by mail and without personal consultation.

On Friday Judge Carpenter ruled that the jurors in the case be allowed to sample the wine and then adjourned the hearing until next Wednesday.

DRUG CLERKS CONVENTION THIS WEEK

CHICAGO, ILL.—Final touches have been made to the program that will be carried out during the three days convention of the National Drug Clerks Association at Hotel Sherman, June 1, 2, and 3. Special trains from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Cleveland will bring the delegates, in addition to whom it is expected that representatives from all state pharmaceutical association will come. There will be exhibits by seventy-five manufacturers and some 40,000 tickets of admission have been issued in the city of Chicago.

REP. TAGUE PROPOSES CARRYING U. S. MAILS ON WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30—Considerable complaint has been made to the State Department regarding England's treatment of American mails and this matter was the subject recently of a very sharp note to the British Government. It seems to have come to the point where the United States should find some means of preventing this, and the remedy is contemplated in a resolution introduced into Congress by Representative Peter Tague, of Massachusetts, which reads as follows:

"Whereas the mails leaving this country for neutral countries have been opened and censored by the English Government against protest of the people of our country and in detriment to the business interests of our country, causing injury to business and much uneasiness to our citizens; and

"Whereas the mails from neutral countries destined to the United States of America have been likewise opened, censored, and delayed; and

"Whereas the English Government has shown no disposition to discontinue this practice, which is a violation of our rights to the seas and our rights to do business with neutral countries: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the President of the United States is authorized, through the Secretary of the Navy, to transport mail to and from neutral ports upon the ships of the United States Navy, and that any interference with our mails shall be resented by such ships with all power of our Navy and said ships."

This is one of the strongest measures that has been introduced into Congress having to deal with our diplomatic relations with European countries. While perhaps this goes beyond the needs of the situation, with respect to the clause empowering the Navy to resent any interference with our mails, yet something should be done to eliminate these indignities.

N.W.D.A. PLANNING FOR BALTIMORE MEETING

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association will hold its annual convention in Baltimore, Md., on October 2 to 6. H. H. Robinson, chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements, advises members to make reservations well in advance at the Baltimore hotels, as there will be other conventions in that city simultaneously, and there may be some crowding on that account. The Emerson hotel is convention headquarters, but the president's reception and the banquet will be held at the Belvidere. Other leading hotels are the Rennett and the Stafford. W. A. Sailer of Sharp & Dohme is in charge of the reservations, and requests for hotel rooms should be addressed to him. An excellent programme of entertainment is being planned, including a steamer trip to Annapolis. Special trains will convey members from Chicago and St. Louis. C. E. Matthews, 169 Franklin street, Chicago, is in charge of the train arrangements.

Calcined sodium sulphate in the powdered form, according to a recent Treasury Decision, is not entitled to be considered as "Glauber salts." In other words, it should be classified as a chemical compound, the term "Glauber salts" being applied to the crystallized sodium sulphate only. As evidence of this contention, Thorpe's Dictionary of Applied Chemistry is quoted as stating that "sodium sulphate, technically called 'sulphate,' or 'salt cake,' was first obtained by its discoverer, Glauber, as described by him in 1658, exactly in the same way as it is prepared now, by the decomposition of common sulphate by sulphuric acid. The crystallized salt, containing 10 molecules of water of hydration, is still called 'Glauber's salt.'" It is used in medicine, for freezing mixtures, as a standardizing agent for reducing colors, and sometimes in glass making.

CHICAGO, ILL.—This week the Sinclair Oil Corporation of New York leased from the trustees of the Marshall Field estate 10,000 square feet of space on the ninth floor of the new Conway Building, at the southwest corner of Washington and Clark streets. The lease is for a period of ten years at an aggregate rental of \$175,000, or \$17,500 a year.

IMPORTERS URGE ACTION AGAINST BLOCKADE

Appeal To State Department at Washington for Release of Goods in Rotterdam, Copenhagen and Other Neutral Ports

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30—A large number of importers have been urging the State Department to use its good offices in an effort to secure a modification of the British Order in Council of March 11, 1915, under which they would be enabled to remove, without fear of molestation on the part of the British, on June 1, all goods that on that particular date may be in Rotterdam, Copenhagen, or other neutral port, which had been bought and paid for, or contracted for with legal obligation for payment at any time prior to the date specified. The proviso would be that after the date named no further shipments of German, Austrian or Turkish goods are to be made.

The argument has been advanced, in addition to the declaration that the British Order in Council is illegal, that Germany cannot possibly benefit through the further movement of the goods in question in that having left German soil they are no longer within the control of the Government of that country, and it could not possibly benefit thereby.

It is further declared that such an action would be in direct line with the statement previously made by the British to the effect that His Majesty's Government does not desire to take any position that would cause injury to neutrals. It is to bring this matter further to the attention of the British and to show them where their continued stand in this matter is causing great injury to the American importers, that these latter are so anxious to have the Department send a man to London to represent them.

If the importers could get all of the goods now in Rotterdam and Copenhagen, and the other neutral ports of Europe, it would help a great deal. They feel they have the right to demand the freeing of this merchandise in view of England's previous utterances, but they are beginning to question England's sincerity, and are slowly arriving to the point where they believe that Great Britain is taking her present stand with the purpose of doing all possible to ruin American trade. All along the line there are to be seen evidences of where she has hedged, the latest incident being with respect to disclaiming the intention of having the permit covering the movement of two cargoes of dyestuffs remain valid indefinitely until now it could be used in securing a part of Germany's proffer of 15,000 tons.

The importers have not yet lost all hope that the State Department will accede to their request that a representative of the department be sent to London to urge the British Government to grant further and substantial concessions under the Order in Council of March 11, 1915, and who would take up the question of cases where applications are still pending and cases where no applications at all have been filed, in both instances with respect to goods bought, paid or contracted for with legal obligation for payment, prior to March 1, 1915; the question of goods purchased or contracted for, as above, between March 1, and March 15, 1915; and relating to cancelled permits.

In commenting upon this situation, a representative of a group of importers says, "I feel strongly that efforts should and likely will be made to secure the release of all merchandise which is at Rotterdam or the Scandinavian ports, regardless of the date of purchase, and there are strong hope that such efforts will meet with success. The shipment of this merchandise already manufactured and laying in Rotterdam cannot possibly benefit Germany, and to Americans it will be of substantial benefit."

The importers feel that it is now too late to do much toward getting England's consent to a general release on June 1, of all goods now in the neutral ports referred

to, and are urging the Department to place the date as June 15, or any other date that would prove suitable.

It is reported that some 320 telegrams from importers in all lines were received at the White House in two days recently when an active campaign was being carried on to urge the President to bring strongly to the attention of the British officials the feeling of the American people towards their action with respect to the opening and censoring of private mail, the continued hampering of American export trade, and her activities with respect to denying the American importers the right to bring over their own goods from neutral ports. They urged that he take firm action with respect to the mail seizures.

The recent announcement that the Democrats were contemplating the enactment of a general revenue law which would provide for a tax upon munitions of war is being very favorably received, and Congress is to be urged to make the tax as heavy as possible, if there be no possibility for the placing of an embargo upon their exportation, by way of reprisal upon the British.

INCREASE ON CRUDE SULPHUR RATES

Interstate Commerce Commission Approves Higher Freight Charge by Railroads, Declaring it Reasonable

WASHINGTON, May 30—Dismissing the complaint of the Union Sulphur Company and others against the Baltimore & Ohio, and other railroads, the Interstate Commerce Commission has approved the increased rates on crude sulphur and brimstone from Atlantic ports to points in Central Freight Association territory. In the same decision the Commission denied the application for authority to continue rates on brimstone and crude sulphur from Baltimore, Md., to Cheyboygan, Mich., which are lower than the rates contemporaneously applicable on like traffic to Alpena, Mich., and other intermediate points on the Detroit & Mackinac Railway.

Indicating the reasonableness of the increased rates, the decision of the Commission said:

"The 20-cent rate from New York to Chicago was chosen as a reasonable charge because it was 5 cents below the lowest class rate from New York to Chicago and would yield less than 5 mills per ton-mile. Only a few commodities take rates from New York to Chicago that are less than 20 cents per 100 pounds: Import clay, on which the rate was raised from \$3.20 per ton to \$3.40; import magnesite, magnesite ore and carbon slack, on which the rates were raised from 17 cents to 19 cents per 100 pounds, and imported pyrites, on which the rate was raised from \$3.80 per gross ton to \$4.

"Various disturbances in Sicily, which is the principal sulphur field of Europe, have cut down the import sulphur traffic so much that imported sulphur now is almost a negligible factor in the American market. Only 2,500 tons of sulphur were brought to this country from Europe during 1914. Complainants' business through Baltimore alone amounts to about 30,000 tons per year, and complainant Union Sulphur Company produces more than one-half of all the sulphur consumed in the United States to-day."

JAPAN'S CHEMICAL OUTPUT

Official investigations estimate the following output of leading chemicals in Japan for the year 1916:

	Pounds
Benzol	128,800
Sulphuric acid	153,420,000
Caustic soda	240,000
Naphthalene	1,170,000
Alcohol	7,600,000
Hydrochloric acid	4,819,000
Ether	549,000
Aspirin	50,000
Acetic acid	723,260

PEPPER PRICES EXPECTED TO GO HIGHER

Market is Weak now Because it is the Dull Season, but Leading Spice Houses Give Reasons for Anticipating an Advance in the Summer

New York spice traders, with few exceptions, are of the opinion that pepper values will go much higher before the end of the summer notwithstanding the fact that the present market is of a decidedly weakened character. A large part of the declines are said to be due to the heavy arrivals at the dull season of the year and to the fact that most of the importers and speculators have a good profit in their goods and are pressing to sell. The theory for better prices before the rush season is based on the reports of the amount of stocks in the balance of the spice markets and the size of the crops and prices in the primary markets.

During and Zoon of Rotterdam state that on April 1, 1916, the total stocks in the Netherlands, London, Hamburg, Havre, Bordeaux, Marseilles and Trieste were 154,000 bags; in 1915, on the same date 172,000 bags and in 1914 282,600 bags of all grades of peppers. There was more pepper stored in the Netherlands on April 1, 1916, than on April 1, 1915, but much less than in 1914. London also had more pepper stored than in 1915 but less than in 1914, while Havre had only one-quarter the pepper it had in 1914.

The stocks of Malabar peppers in 1914 and 1915 were enormous. Information so far received would indicate that this year's crop will only be about half that of last year, while London cables advise that the Lampong crop is 20 per cent short. Shipments of Malabars are said to be coming forward slower than usual and after May, shipments will cease until after the monsoon period. In a circular letter to the trade, James W. Phyfe and Company insert the following advice from abroad:

Shipments of MALABARS for the first three months of the year have only been 465 tons to all parts, against 5,000 tons last year, and it looks as if we should have very little shipped in either April or May, and after this latter month there will be nothing doing until the Autumn. Any balance over from the crop may be offering, but this in any case will be very small.

The New York market, today, is practically the lowest market in the world. Tellicherry peppers are selling from 1¼ to 1½ cents a pound lower than they can be imported from the East. Brokers also say that there is good reason to believe that the sales of Singapores and Lampongs at the present low prices are all for goods afloat and re-sales of contracts long since made.

Information from an authoritative source stated that pepper in Germany was selling at 75 cents a pound, with very little if any now on hand. Pepper has been used in very large quantities in Europe, preparing canned and other foods that do not spoil easily, as sausages, for feeding the armies. There are large quantities of pepper stored in Holland, but nearly all of it is by sufferance of the English Government, and is stored under such conditions that it cannot be shipped into Germany.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—At an early date, the Kalbfleisch Chemical corporation will erect a big plant in Chattanooga, Tenn. It is said that the Kalbfleisch company has assumed the agreement which Harrison Bros., a Philadelphia concern, made here last January with the chamber of commerce. For some reason Harrison Bros. withdrew from the contract, it is understood, being willing to forfeit the \$5,000 guarantee which they signed to build the plant. However, the Kalbfleisch people took advantage of the industrial advantage offered by Chattanooga and will carry out the original plans of Harrison Bros. It is estimated that the buildings and equipment of the plant will amount to \$75,000. The site will be the same selected by Harrison Bros., and donated by C. E. James, of the Chattanooga Estates company. H. W. Sparks, of the Dixie Paint and Paper company, will be manager of the chemical plant.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—Harry W. Baker of Albany has purchased the drug store of R. L. Davis located in the Flood block. Mr. Baker was formerly employed by the Warner Drug Company in Albany.

HOLLAND CONSERVING SUPPLIES OF SEEDS

Caraway, Mustard, Canary and Poppy Seeds are in Demand for Export, but Netherlands Government Exacts Peas and Beans for Food in Return

Should Holland become involved in the European War on the side of the Central Powers, she would be cut off immediately from all means of obtaining foreign supplies of foodstuffs and would have to depend entirely upon her own limited resources. To guard against a contingency of this kind, restrictions have been placed upon the exportation of four of her most important seed products, canary, caraway, mustard and poppy. The connection between foodstuffs and restricted exportation of seeds was explained by I. B. Catz, who left Holland about two months ago to establish direct American connections for his Holland firm under the name of the Catz-American Company.

"Caraway, mustard and poppy seeds have attained such high values," said Mr. Catz, "that the cultivation of these seeds to the exclusion of other products, has threatened the future food supply of the Netherlands so the Government has come forward to take a hand in the matter. A special license is now required to export these flavoring seeds, and can be had, only, on condition that there is placed at the disposal of the Government, at a fixed maximum price, a certain amount of peas and beans for the seeds exported. The peas and beans in their dried form are to be stored as a reserve food supply against future eventualities.

"Ninety-five per cent of the supplies of these flavoring seeds are exported, the United States, Germany and Austria-Hungary being the principal consumers. As Germany is bidding high for these commodities their exportation to the United States has been considerably curtailed. Mustard, for instance, is today bringing 26 cents a pound as against a normal 5 cent value, and the present price of 16 or 17 cents, in this country, for mustard from other sources. Caraway seed is 19 cents in Holland, over three times its normal value, and poppy seed has advanced from 10 cents to 31 cents."

U. S. EXPORTS OF SUGAR TREMENDOUS

Sugar exports from the United States are now running at the rate of approximately 75 million dollars a year against an average of about five millions a year prior to the war. A compilation by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York shows that the value of sugar exported from the Port of New York alone in the months of March, April and May aggregate about 17 million dollars, while the reports of the Department of Commerce show the value of sugar exported from the entire United States during the eight months ending with February, 1916, amounted to 45 million dollars and for the single month of February exceeded eight million dollars. This total of 45 million dollars for the entire country for the eight months ending with February and of 17 millions for the Port of New York alone in the months of March, April and May, indicate clearly that the total exports of sugar for the fiscal year which ends with next month will aggregate fully 75 million dollars and if the exportation reported by the Department of Commerce for February alone should continue during the remainder of the fiscal year, the total for the full year would approximate 90 millions. The value of sugar exported from the Port of New York last week was in round figures 1½ million dollars against \$41,000 in the same week of 1914, while the largest export record of sugar at this Port was in the week ending with March 18th, in which the total export was in round figures five million dollars against \$45,000 in the corresponding week of 1914.

SUGAR OF MILK PRODUCTION

According to statistics of the Bureau of Census, just published, the production of sugar of milk in the United States amounted in 1914 to 4,051,320 pounds, valued at \$400,613.

MANUFACTURE OF TURPENTINE AND ROSIN

Bureau of Census Issues Statement Showing Total Value of Crop in 1914 Exceeded \$20,000,000, Which is a Decrease as Compared With 1909 Figures

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29—A preliminary statement of the general results of the 1914 census of manufactures with reference to the turpentine and rosin industry has been issued by Director Sam. L. Rogers, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. It consists of a detailed statement of the quantities and values of the spirits of turpentine and the rosin manufactured during 1909 and 1914 in the United States as a whole, prepared under the direction of Mr. William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures. The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may be necessary from a further examination of the original reports.

Numbers of Distilleries and Value of Products

Returns were received from 1,392 turpentine distilleries in operation in 1914. Their total output was valued at \$20,968,684 and consisted of 26,980,981 gallons of spirits of turpentine, valued at \$10,510,407; 2,885,077 barrels of rosin, valued at \$10,332,700; and dross, valued at \$125,577. In addition there were three lumber manufacturing plants which also operated turpentine stills and 14 establishments which distilled turpentine from the wood. These 17 plants produced 667,958 gallons of spirits of turpentine, valued at \$230,800, and 59,852 barrels of rosin, valued at \$242,899. The aggregate production of turpentine for 1914 therefore, was 27,648,939 gallons, and of rosin, 2,944,929 barrels.

At the census of 1909 reports were received from 1,585 distilleries. The total production was valued at \$25,295,017 and comprised 28,988,954 gallons of spirits of turpentine, valued at \$12,654,228; 3,263,857 barrels of rosin, valued at \$12,576,721; and dross to the value of \$64,068.

In addition there were 24 establishments engaged in the manufacture of turpentine and rosin by the distillation of wood, which produced 706,868 gallons of spirits valued at \$249,526. The figures for the quantity and value of rosin were not reported separately in 1909. The aggregate production of turpentine reported for 1909 was therefore 29,695,822 gallons, and of rosin, 326,385 barrels.

Turpentine and Rosin

The production of turpentine and rosin during 1914 was thus considerably less than during 1909. The figures for the later year (including the production of the lumber manufacturing and wood distillation plants above mentioned), compared with those for the earlier, show decreases of 16.1 per cent in total value, 6.9 per cent in quantity of spirits, 16.8 per cent in value of spirits, 9.8 per cent in quantity of rosin, and 15.9 per cent in value of rosin, and an increase of 96.3 per cent in value of dross.

The acreage of timber land worked in 1914 was 8,428,088, compared with 8,056,915 in 1909, making an increase of 4.6 per cent.

The returns show a very great increase in the use of the cup system of gathering crude gum. In 1914 the number of crops (of 10,500 cups) worked was 11,813, as compared with only 2,383 in 1909, the percentage of increase being 395.7. On the other hand, the number of crops worked by the boxing system decreased from 17,775 in 1909 to 6,353 in 1914, or 64.3 per cent. The number of crops in back-boxed timber increased from 6,795 in 1909 to 8,314 in 1914, or by 18.3 per cent.

Of the 1,392 establishments reported in 1914, 561 were located in Georgia, 507 in Florida, 160 in Alabama, 61 in Mississippi, 35 each in North and South Carolina, 27 in Louisiana, and 6 in Texas.

The following statement summarizes the statistics for the principal features of the industry as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909:

Manufacture of turpentine and rosin—Comparative summary for the United States: 1914 and 1909.

Products	1914	1909
Value, total*	\$20,968,684	\$25,295,017
Spirits	10,510,407	12,654,228
Rosin	10,332,700	12,576,721
Dross	125,577	64,068
Spirits, gallons	26,980,981	28,988,954
Rosin, barrels	2,885,077	3,263,857
Materials—Crude gum distilled.		
Dip, barrels (500 lbs.), estimated....	2,194,532	2,376,903
Scrape, barrels (300 lbs.), estimated....	902,477	1,099,789
Dip and scrape purchased, barrels....	83,666	180,119
Acreage of timber land.		
Total	8,428,088	8,056,915
Owned	2,594,331	3,249,577
Leased	5,833,757	4,807,338
Crops (of 10,500 boxes or cups) worked.		
By boxing	6,353	17,775
By cup system	11,813	2,383
In back-boxed timber	8,314	6,795

*Exclusive of the production of lumber manufacturing plants and those which distilled turpentine from the wood.

NEW YORK IS GREATEST WORLD PORT

New York now leads all other ports of the world in commerce. A table just published in the "Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1915," compiled in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, credits New York with an aggregate foreign trade of \$2,125,000,000, which exceeds by \$200,000,000, the commerce of London, now second in rank. In the matter of exports the pre-eminence of New York over London is even greater, export clearances from the American metropolis aggregating \$1,194,000,000 in the fiscal year 1915, against \$696,000,000 from London, a difference of more than 70 per cent.

The following table, condensed from a more extended one appearing in the Statistical Abstract, shows the imports and exports of the 20 leading ports of the world in the latest available year:

Ports	Imports (Millions of dollars)	Exports (Millions of dollars)
New York	931.0	1,193.6
London	1,232.1	696.0
Hamburg	1,084.3	817.3
Antwerp	623.2	588.2
Liverpool	810.0	836.0
Marseilles	389.6	365.7
Havre	357.9	258.8
Bremen	370.6	211.4
Calcutta	229.3	317.6
Bombay	202.8	225.4
Buenos Aires	200.8	140.4
Trieste	176.0	161.4
Singapore	186.4	145.4
Hull	199.7	130.5
Sydney	151.9	151.4
Genoa	199.8	103.1
New Orleans	79.7	209.4
Montreal	141.2	119.3
Boston	152.7	107.5
Shanghai	159.2	98.6
Manchester	164.2	93.2
Galveston	10.1	230.4
Glasgow	82.1	155.0
Kobe	140.4	83.4
Dunkirk	187.5	36.2
Yokohama	89.0	134.2
Alexandria, Egypt	91.1	116.1
Melbourne	118.4	86.4
Southampton	91.1	94.7
Petrograd	110.9	69.1

The new Statistical Abstract contains 749 pages of statistics concerning America's industries, agriculture, labor, transportation, commerce, finances, army and navy, etc., and foreign commerce and finances. All figures are the very latest available.

SHORTAGE OF BOTH VEGETABLE AND SYNTHETIC DRUGS IN LONDON MARKET

Business Quiet, According to Mail Advices of May 15
—Supplies of Bromides are Better and Prices Lower
—Quinine and Cod Liver Scarcely Mentioned.

LONDON, May 15.—Business has been very quiet and owing to the complete stoppage of export to Russia except for the Russian Government it is most probable that trade will continue quiet for some time. The action taken this week by our makers of bromides in considerably reducing their quotations has also had a depressing effect although the tendency towards lower values has been apparent for some weeks past. There is a remarkable shortage in this market of vegetable drugs. While aspirin, salicylic acid and sodium salicylate are competed for more seriously by our domestic makers against the imported products there is a growing scarcity for so-called synthetic drugs and week by week further advances have to be recorded. Cream of tartar is dearer but an easing off in tartaric acid is noticeable.

ACETANILID—Is quietly firm at 8s 6d to 9s pr lb; although forward quotations from New York are above our parity the demand, however, continues good.

ACETATE OF LIME—A further notice has been issued from the Ministry of Munitions calling closer attention to the fact that grey acetate has been classified as an important constituent of military explosives and that dealings in it are now subject to the restrictions imposed under the Defense of the Realm Regulation 30 A. All applications for licenses to buy, sell, or deal in the U. K. should be addressed to the Director of Propellant Supplies, Ministry of Munitions 32, Old Queen street, London, S. W.

ACETIC ACID—Glacial is now quoted @ 245s pr cwt and 80% commercial @ 175s.

ACETYLIC SALICYLIC ACID—Is firm at 48s to 48s 6d and it is anticipated that in consequence of the shortage of acetic anhydride, through some difficulty in the exportation from Switzerland, a still higher level of prices will be reached later on.

BENZOATES FROM TOLUOL—Are firm @ 16s pr lb for either acid benzoic or benzoate of soda.

BROMIDES—Lower. Makers' prices are now as follows:

POTASSIUM BROMIDE 18s 6d pr lb.

SODIUM BROMIDE 15s 6d pr lb.

AMMONIUM BROMIDE 19s 6d pr lb.

It is doubtful whether these prices will be long maintained as from recent offers and import statistics stocks in this country must be considerable.

QUININE & CODLIVER OIL—Have scarcely been mentioned. The latter is cabled from Norway at a further advance @ 750s/790s pr barrel with no business passing.

COCAINE—Continues on the easier side owing to the withholding of permits for export and the lack of demand.

CINCHONA—On May 4th at Amsterdam the tender of bark was 9,844 packages weighing 827,055 kilos manufacturing Bark, quinine content 50,870 kilos. Of this quantity 7,989 packages = 677,048 kilos equivalent of 41,495 kilos quinine sulphate were taken by the makers. The preliminary unit was 14.18 cents pr ½ kilo—against the definite unit of 11.95 c on March 29th.

CITRIC ACID—Quiet at 4s pr lb.

CREAM OF TARTAR—5s pr cwt dearer @ 205s for 98% Powder.

IPECACUANHA—Since the sale Matto Grosso has been done @ 19s. Minas 18s Cartagena 12s 6d pr lb.

MENTHOL—Best brand spot 12s 6d. Shortly to arrive 12s 4d c. i. f.

SUGAR OF MILK—Is quoted from 125s pr cwt to 130s being firmer.

NUX VOMICA—Continues firm Cochin 28s on spot 25s c. i. f. pr cwt.

TARTARIC ACID—On realization has slightly given way to 3s 10d pr lb.

RUSSIA BUILDING NEW RAILROAD TO SEA

**Broad Gauge Route to the Ice-Free Port of Kola, in
Lapland, Will Greatly Relieve Shipping Situation—
200 Ships Now Imbedded In Ice.**

LONDON, May 15.—From cable advices received from New York during the week it must be inferred that instructions similar to those in force here have been issued on your side restricting all shipments to Russia exclusively to those for the Russian Government. It is regrettable that this step should have been taken so suddenly without any preliminary indications being given to traders. To those in close touch with Russian affairs this measure was, however, not altogether unexpected. Grave errors of judgment have been committed for months past in dispatching steamers from all parts to the White Sea without any reasonable chance of their being able to reach their destination before the Spring. At present over two hundred steamers are reported ice-bound in the Arctic and which now, if successfully freed from captivity, will be forced to suffer further delays before their cargoes will be permitted to be discharged. The attitude of the Swedish Government accounts in great measure for the impasse in which Russian shipping has been lately caught. While a small number of consignments have with considerable delay and at great risk succeeded in getting through via Norway at Tornea that valuable short route has been and still is practically closed to heavy traffic and what is of equal importance the whole postal parcel service via Sweden has been suspended for months past. Some temporary relief in the meantime was afforded by the alternate route via Canada, Japan and Vladivostok but since the 15th of March that service has been suspended in anticipation of the early re-opening of Archangel. So that as matters stand, and in the light of the new order, it is very doubtful when business will be resumed. The consequence to traders of these several untoward events is that goods purchased during the last 6 or 7 months for Spring shipment and thousands of post parcels will be held up indefinitely or presumably until such time as the Government supplies have been disposed of to the satisfaction of the Russian authorities. The consequent wasteful locking up of capital involved is onerous in the extreme and it cannot be wondered at if buyers under the circumstances prefer, if they are not compelled, to postpone entering into fresh commitments until the situation is cleared up and their hands freed and bank balances again made available.

Nor is the prospect of easier commercial access to the Russian markets altogether so dark as would thus appear to be the case. Some interesting particulars have been given us by an engineer, just arrived from the far North who has had charge of the construction of a part of the new railway from Petrograd to the ice-free port of Kola—not "where the nuts come from"—on the Murman coast of Lapland. Had it not been for the present war this Titan enterprise would probably not have been undertaken since the question of a new route to the North and concern for the greater freight carrying capacity of the already existing routes would not have been so swiftly decided in an alternative sense. The war has completely changed the face of the Russian North. Archangel has again been transformed after many decades into a "window of Europe" and inasmuch as this window proved not sufficiently wide, and what is more is frozen more than half the year, this old project has come to the fore and been consummated.

The Kola route from Petrograd to the open sea some thousands of miles in length is broad gauge throughout and promises to form a great highway between Western Europe and the Russian Central markets and an immense advantage over the old and always congested narrow gauge Velogda system. It passes through in parts between an entire archipelago of small lakes amid swamps, marshes and virgin fir forests. In other places granite cliffs and rocks of colossal dimensions had to be negotiated among which their mighty roots deeply embedded in them grow gigantic pines the contemporaries of the first geological changes. Settlers in the districts traversed ever say that the country abounds in deposits of petroleum, coal, copper, tin, iron and other metals. It is interesting to note that in this big enterprise quite an army of Canadian railwaymen have been for many months employed and that some six hundred are now about to return home to Vancouver.

It is strange that in this noble endeavor to gravitate towards the open sea Russia should so soon after its inception thus gain her object in the Arctic while the outlet in the South through the Bosphorus so long striven for but withheld by the Bismarcks and the Beaconsfields is now also within measurable distance of her attainment.

Russia may justly be entitled to congratulations on this achievement and the indefatigable energy of her constructors in the midst of a world war.

GERMAN DYE SHIPMENT STILL UNCERTAIN

England Apparently Willing to Permit Passage of \$5,000,000 Worth, But No More—Acrimonious Controversy Between Republic Trading Corporation and Republic Trading Company

Much has been said and written about the proposed shipment of 15,000 tons of aniline dyes to the United States by Germany. What actually has been accomplished has not been disclosed. A member of a New York firm of importers representing large German dye interests, spent six months or more in Germany on matters connected with the shipment of dyes and medicinal chemicals to this country. Soon after his return, the announcement of Germany's willingness to release 15,000 tons of dyes for exclusive use in this country was made by Ambassador von Bernstorff. The two known facts upon which the triangular negotiations for our dye supplies are being conducted, are Germany's willingness to release the goods, and England's unwillingness to commit herself to the free passage of a lump bulk with an indefinite valuation.

A view of England's probable stand may be had from the following remarks credited to Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, when he informed the House of Commons that a proposal had been received to permit the exportation from Germany to the American Government of dyestuffs but that no answer had been given.

Lord Robert Cecil agreed with Sir John Lonsdale, Conservative member for Mid Armagh, who was the questioner, that the object of Germany's desire to export dyestuffs was to keep up German exchange with America. He added:

"Unquestionably it is not to our interest to allow that to take place, and I will bear that consideration very carefully in mind when the reply is sent to the American Government. It would not be courteous to the United States to give assurance to this House before the reply to them is actually sent, but I assure Sir John Lonsdale what he says and what is the general feeling of the House will be borne in mind in any reply we send."

Lord Robert said that in 1915 the British Government was willing to allow the exportation from Germany to the United States of two cargoes of dyestuffs, but that this offer had lapsed.

It is apparent that England's permission, if given at all, will be for an amount with a fixed monetary value. Advices from Washington would indicate that the State Department is ready to make a formal request to England to permit the shipment of dyes as soon as American importers furnish the Department with a list of the dyes desired. Until that is done all estimates of the valuation of the dyes are unfruitful, and even then the final price to be asked rests with Germany.

A company has been incorporated under the name of Republic Trading Corporation to import and distribute the German dyes while a concern with a similar name, the Republic Trading Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, represents five American dye manufacturers. Charges and counter-charges of an acrimonious nature have been made against each other by the two concerns according to interviews published in the New York daily papers, attacking the sincerity of their purposes. According to these interviews Arthur Hirsh, general manager of the Republic Trading Company, is reported as stating the belief that the report of the importation of 15,000 tons of dyestuffs was greatly exaggerated, if true in any respect, and that these rumors act as a club over the heads of American manufacturers until the purpose of Germany has been served,—holding back investment of capital in dye concerns until Germany is again in position to compete. On the other hand the Republic Trading Company is accused

of sending letters to the dye consumers which lead them into the belief that the company was the representative of the German dye concerns in the shipment of the 15,000 tons of dyes.

H. A. Metz, of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, one of the concerns interested in the Republic Trading Corporation, made the following statement relative to the Corporation and the importation of the 15,000 tons of dyestuffs from Germany.

"The purpose of the Republic Trading Corporation is to relieve the needs of American manufacturers. In spite of all assertions to the contrary, there are practically no colors on the market. Great Britain has given permission to this country to import \$5,000,000 worth of dyes and Germany is ready to allow the shipment of 15,000 tons. Negotiations are now progressing satisfactorily through the State Department.

"Anyone who says that Germany does not have 15,000 tons of dyes on hand is speaking with no knowledge of the situation. I know of one concern that has more than that amount in indigo alone. It is untrue to say that the output of the dye factories is used in the manufacture of munitions. The two processes are entirely different. The 15,000 tons which Germany will allow shipped is a small proportion of the total stocks on hand."

Mr. Metz stated that the Republic Trading Corporation is strictly an American company and is working solely in the interest of the American manufacturers. The lack of dyestuffs has caused serious inconveniences to manufacturers who could not be supplied by domestic companies. It was necessary that some responsible body undertake the task of getting the German materials through the diplomatic obstacles, said Mr. Metz.

FOREIGN TRADE FOR APRIL \$404,300,000

American exports in April reached a total of \$404,300,000 which is \$6,500,000 less than the record figure of March, but a million dollars more than the total for February. The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, however, estimates that the exports per working day in April were valued at \$16,200,000, exceeding the daily average for March by \$1,000,000. For the ten months ending with April American exports totaled \$3,401,100,000, an increase of \$1,175,300,000 over the like period of last year.

Imports for April amounted to \$217,800,000, or \$4,200,000 more than for March and exceeding by \$65,200,000 the April average for the preceding five years. Imports for the ten months' period ending with April totaled \$1,722,400,000, an increase of \$348,200,000 over the corresponding period last year and unequaled by the corresponding period of any previous year.

The favorable trade balance for April was \$186,542,616, being over \$52,000,000 larger than that for April, 1915, and comparing with an import balance of \$11,209,544 in April, 1914. Ten months to the end of April last gave a total excess of exports over imports of \$1,678,700,000, almost double the favorable balance of \$851,600,000 for a like period of a year earlier.

Of the April imports, 7.9 per cent entered free of duty, as against 63.6 per cent in April, 1915.

During April there was a net outward gold movement of \$5,400,000, compared with a net inward movement of \$15,400,000 in April, 1915. The ten months to April 30th this year, however, showed a net inward movement of \$273,900,000, as against a net gold movement of \$54,000,000 last year. Ten months' gold imports \$343,900,000 in 1916, gold, \$6,100,000 in 1916, against \$16,200,000 in April, 1915; April exports of gold, \$11,500,000, against \$800,000 in April last year. Ten months' gold imports \$343,900,000 in 1915, against \$88,100,000 last year; ten months' gold exports, \$70,000,000 in 1916, compared with \$142,100,000 last year.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—Fred A. Ray has become associated with Fred W. Sauer in the drug business and the company is to be incorporated under the name of Sauer Drug Company, Inc., with Mr. Sauer as president and treasurer; Mr. Ray, vice-president and secretary. Mr. Sauer is one of the best known druggists in Mohawk Valley. He purchased the store of the late L. B. Jones after having been in his employ for many years previous. Mr. Sauer is supervisor of the town of Herkimer. Mr. Ray was traveling through this section for an Albany firm before his appointment as postmaster of Herkimer. Mr. Ray is also chairman of the Democratic county committee.

Drug and Chemical Markets

PEACE TALK AFFECTS DRUG PRICES

Further Declines are More or Less the Result of Expectation that European War may end in a few Months—Ocean Freight Rates Easier

Developments in the market for drugs, chemicals and oils have been of a most interesting character, particularly in the nature of numerous declines in prices, attributed to various causes. Among the principal depressing market factors are the recent breaks in ocean freight rates, due to talk of peace and a prospect that the European war may end within a few months. The release of vessels by Japan is materially improving the position of shippers in the Far East, which aided largely the downward trend of freight rates: speculative holders of drugs, chemicals and oils fearing the future downward trend of the market under present conditions, as well as a steady increase in the production of various products by makers here, which is curtailing the demand, are pressing liberal offerings on the market at decidedly lower figures. Meanwhile manufacturing consumers are holding back or restricting their purchases to small quantities for immediate delivery.

Quinine, mercury in flasks, citric, carbolic, oxalic and salicylic acids, potassium and sodium compounds as well as numerous botanical drugs are declining in values under stagnation of trade and liberal liquidation by speculative holdings. Lower primary markets, and a steady accumulation of spot stocks, and a further decrease in the exportation of numerous products are also increasing the depression on prices.

Vegetable oils are weaker with the exception of palm kernel, Ceylon and Cochin coconut oils. The British regulations covering the required return glycerin on all grades of vegetable and animal fats and oil as well as raw material from which they are made, makes an argument in favor of strong values through the coming summer months on vegetable and animal fats imported from the United Kingdom or points controlled by England.

Lowering of quotations during the past week, covered needle antimony, antipyrine, arnica and chamomile flowers, colchicum, northern senega, unicorn false, cartagena ipecac, Mexican sarsaparilla roots, oils of pennyroyal, rosemary and peppermint, senegal and mastic gums, senna leaves, tonka beans, oxide of tin and zinc, Japan wax, nitrate of silver, mustard seed, mercury in flasks, menthol, larkspur seed, glycerin, coumarin, sulphate of copper.

Higher primary markets and a scarcity of spot supplies resulted in fair gains in quotations covering calendula flowers, kino gum, carbonate of magnesium, and oil of limes, also aniseed, while moderate advances on other articles are noted.

Permits for the exportation of gum tragacanth are being granted more freely by the British Government, but there is some delay in obtaining them, according to recent reports.

Exports of drugs and chemicals are considerably disturbed by a cable report received from Stockholm on May 27 that the Swedish have taken a position strongly in opposition to the rule imposed by Great Britain as a condition precedent to the passage of goods into Sweden through the blockade. Sweden takes the position that England and other countries are not entitled to lay down conditions covering goods exported from Sweden.

The market for seeds and herbs is quiet. Mustard seeds are fractionally lower owing to lack of buyers and spot values are much below foreign markets. Caraway, poppy, cumin and sunflower also show fractional losses.

The spice market is quiet, but the sentiment is more optimistic in prospect of a better demand from manufacturers. Freight rates play an important part in the present market and recent rumors of a substantial reduction are now followed by contradictory reports to the effect that the demand for freight room is increasing and that rates have stiffened again.

Antipyrine—Owing to larger offerings and keener selling by seconds, due in part to a smaller demand from consumers, leading speculative operators are offering goods at further reduction in prices ranging from \$30 down to \$28 a pound.

Acid, Carbolic—The market is weaker under more liberal offerings, brought about by a larger output by makers. Supplies in bottles are now being offered at lower figures ranging from 95c to \$1 a pound in bottles.

Acid, Salicylic—Prices suffered a further loss of 10c for the week just ended. The continued downward movement of the market is principally attributed to a steady increase in the production. Sellers are quoting \$3.40 @ \$3.50 a pound, finding few buyers.

Acid, Citric—A slow demand and a larger output of supplies resulted in a further reduction of prices. Second hands are offering supplies at 73c @ 75c a pound, showing a decline of 2c a pound compared with recent sales.

Acid, Oxalic—A further increase in the production which stimulated large offerings and keener selling by outside speculative interests, resulted in a decline in prices of 2c a pound. Holders are quoting supplies at 73c @ 75c a pound.

Antimony, Needle—Values weakened in sympathy with a lower market for the metal. In most quarters sellers reduced prices 5c to 30c @ 35c a pound, which, however, failed to stimulate a larger buying movement.

Calendula Flowers—Stronger primary markets and scant spot stocks together with active inquiries from buyers resulted in a net rise in quotations of 10c a pound for the past week. Sellers are offering limited supplies on the spot at 70c @ 75c a pound.

Chamomile Flowers, Hungarian—Lower primary markets and a fair accumulation of stocks, tended to weaken values. Holders reduced quotations to 58c for supplies in bales and to 60c a pound for supplies in cases.

Colchicum Root—Larger arrivals and little interest by buyers to increase their purchases, led to a weaker market. Sellers lowered prices to \$2 for whole and to \$2.10 a pound for powdered.

Copper Sulphate—Leading manufacturers announced a reduction in prices, in order to stimulate a larger demand. Makers are quoting \$15 per 100 pounds for cartons, for prompt delivery. The lower market for the metal was also responsible for the lowering of values.

Coumarin—Larger supplies and no improvement of the demand, resulted in a downward course of the market, prices showing a net decline of 25c for the past week. Sellers are now naming \$9.75 @ \$10 a pound.

False Unicorn Root—Lower primary markets and fair supplies on the spot, coupled with a slow demand here, resulted in the shading of prices. Holders as a rule lowered quotations to 37½c @ 39c a pound, showing a net loss for the week of 1c a pound.

Glycerin—Eastern refiners announced a reduction in chemically pure supplies of 1c to 58c a pound for bulk and 56c @ 59c a pound for supplies in cans. Second hands are offering goods freely at 55c a pound for chemically pure in drums and sales of dynamite down to 54c a gallon were reported.

Haarlem Oil—Slightly lower prices in Holland and more selling pressure on the part of local importers, led to lower values, showing a decline of about 40c a gross, for the past week. Holders are naming \$2.60 @ \$2.65 a gross, according to brand.

Ipecac Cartagena Root—A decline in primary markets and larger arrivals at this port, tended to weaken the market for spot supplies. Holders lowered quotations about 30c to \$2.25 @ \$2.30 for whole and to \$2.60 @ \$2.65 for powdered. The demand, however, is slow and buyers in most quarters are operating on hand-to-mouth orders, in the expectation of a further decline in values.

Kino Gum—Stronger cable advices from primary markets abroad and scant spot stocks forced the market upward. Holders as a rule advanced prices 6c to 50c @ 60c a pound and offerings in the aggregate were limited.

Larkspur Seed—A slow demand and larger spot stocks resulted in more liberal offerings at concessions in prices. Sellers are naming 22c @ 23c a pound, showing a net decline for the week of 2c a pound.

Magnesium Carbonate—Decreased productions and a good buying movement, led to limited offerings at 1c above recent sales. Holders are asking 18c @ 21c a pound.

Mercury—Liberal spot supplies and light inquiries from buyers resulted in a further decrease in prices. Leading selling agents announced a reduction in quotation \$5 to \$80 a flask of 75 pounds. According to reports some holders are shading this price.

Menthol—A slow demand and fair accumulation of stocks led to larger offerings at lower prices. Holders lowered quotations to \$3 @ \$3.10. Sales were moderate and buyers appear to be holding aloof for lower values.

Mastic Gum—A weaker tone resulted in lower market values. The lower range of values was mostly attributed to fair supplies available and a slow demand. Holders in most quarters reduced quotations to move supplies and are naming 42c @ 46c a pound, showing a net loss for the past week of 3c a pound.

Mustard Seed—All kinds weakened under more liberal offerings by local holders of spot lots and lower prices announced in the primary markets abroad. Quotations show a decline of 1c a pound all around. Dutch seed is being held at 16¼-17c a pound, brown Bari, Bombay and Sicily at 14¼c, 10¾c and 14c a pound respectively, while California Trieste brown is offered at 14c a pound. English yellow is quoted at 16¾c @ 17c and Chinese at 6c a pound, all on the spot. Prices named are considerably below foreign markets.

Oil Of Pennyroyal—Slightly lower primary markets and larger offerings at price concessions here resulted in a weak and lower market. Holders in most quarters are quoting a reduction of 15c to \$1.65 @ \$1.85 a pound.

Oil Of Peppermint—A slow export demand larger arrivals and a further fair accumulation of spot stocks, led to lower offerings by holders. Sellers reduced quotations 10c to \$1.80 @ \$1.85 a pound.

Oil Of Rosemary—Easier primary markets abroad and more liberal offerings of spot supplies of Spanish, resulted in a weaker market. Holders lowered quotations 20c to 50 @ 70c a pound.

Oil Of Limes—A decrease in the output and scant spot stocks caused a stronger market. In most quarters prices were advanced 5c to \$2.50 @ \$3 for expressed and to \$3.25 @ \$3.50 for distilled oil.

Oil Of Aniseed—Higher cost of importation and a scarcity of spot stock, influenced a stronger sentiment among local holders. Sellers are quoting higher prices ranging from \$1.15 @ \$1.20 a pound.

Potassium Bromide—A weaker tone pervades the market, owing to a larger output of supplies, a small demand and keener selling by second hands. Offerings are being made at prices ranging down to \$3.50 a pound. In most quarters buyers are purchasing sparingly, looking for a further downward course in values.

Sarsaparilla Root—Slightly lower primary markets and larger arrivals, coupled with small inquiries from buyers, resulted in a downward course of the market. Holders lowered quotations to 10c @ 11c a pound.

Senega Root, Northern—Owing to a slow demand and liberal offerings from primary markets at slightly lower values, coupled with fair stocks here, the trend of the market was easier. Sellers are offering spot lots at 1c below recent sales, prices ranging from 41c @ 46c a pound.

Senegal—In the absence of any improvement of the demand, together with easier primary markets and fair stocks here, holders in most quarters shaded values. Sellers are quoting lower figures on picked and sorts at 20c @ 25c and 16c @ 18c a pound, respectively.

Senna Leaves—Larger arrivals and keener selling competition among local holders, forced prices down to lower levels. Alexandria whole leaves are being offered at 5c lower to 60c @ 75c while Tinnevely leaves are being held at 6c lower, ranging from 27c @ 35c a pound.

Tin Oxide—The lower market for the metal, led to a corresponding decline in prices of oxide. Holders low-

ered quotations to 55c @ 57c a pound, as to quantity ordered.

Tonka Beans—Easier primary markets and lack of buying orders locally, created an easier feeling among holders here. Offerings of spot lots were made at a reduction of 10c to 85c @ 90c a pound.

Wax, Japan—No improvement in the demand together with easier cables from Japan, resulted in a downward course of the market. Holders reduced quotations on spot lots, ranging from 16½c @ 17c a pound, as to quantity ordered.

Zinc Oxide—Lower prices for the metal and a moderate inquiry from buyers, created an easier sentiment in trade circles. Holders are offering spot lots at 1½c lower, ranging from 18½c @ 20c a pound.

BIG SHIPMENT OF SALVARSAN REACHES U. S.

Farbwerke-Hoechst Company of New York Receives 150,000 Ampules, Valued at Upwards of Half a Million Dollars—Commission to Distribute Among the Physicians Only

When the *S. S. Nieuw Amsterdam* arrived in port, Thursday, May 25, she brought with her 150,000 ampules of salvarsan and neosalvarsan, probably, the first consignment of medicinals from Germany since the enforcement of the British order in council. The cargo was valued at upwards of \$500,000.

By reason of an embargo on salvarsan, representations had to be made to German officials all the way up to the Kaiser, who ordered "on the grounds of humanity" that the consignment be allowed to leave. The conditions imposed upon the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, consignees, were strict guarantees that the salvarsan was for use in the United States only. To that end a committee of four is to supervise the distribution of the medicine, the committee to consist of Dr. Hecker, Germany's official delegate to the Red Cross, as chairman; H. A. Metz, president of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, and two citizens acceptable to the German Government. The plan is to make the apportionment direct to the members of the medical profession only, in turn, from the orders on file. In this way, also, it is hoped to prevent a repetition of the speculation in salvarsan so rife with the dwindling stocks of the country's former supply. It is said that before the last of the lot had been consumed, as high as \$100 had been paid for a single ampule.

In regard to the price of the new stock of salvarsan, the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company made the following announcement:

"Notwithstanding advanced cost to us, due to very materially increased cost of importation, we shall maintain the schedule which has been in existence since April 1st, 1915, namely \$4.50 per ampule for Salvarsan 0.6 gram and Neosalvarsan No. VI, 0.9 gram."

Through the efforts of the State Department, the Allied Governments, in December of last year, consented to the unmolested passage of a quantity of salvarsan, neosalvarsan and novocain, of which the 150,000 ampules of salvarsan just received, is about one-half of the amounts originally specified. The novocain and the remainder of the salvarsan is expected to follow shortly.

PEARSITE COMPANY IN BANKRUPTCY

WINCHESTER, KY.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Pearsite plant at Clay City after having been in operation only a few months. Arthur L. Pearce, of New York and London, is at the head of the concern, and several Standard Oil and United States Steel Company magnates are among the directors. The company was engaged in the manufacture of dyes and coal-tar intermediates.

Boston—E. G. Kraushaar, formerly connected with the Jamaica Plain drug store of F. F. Ernst, has gone into business on his own account at the corner of Parker street and Longwood avenue.

Heavy Chemical Markets

FURTHER DECLINES IN HEAVY CHEMICALS

Rush to Unload by Some Holders of Stocks Causes a Break in the Market—Speculators are on Edge Owing to Rumors of Peace in Europe

Intervening holidays may have been responsible in a measure for the unsettled conditions that marked the past week in the chemical market. Many holders evidently desired to realize immediately rather than hold over on a declining market, with the result that prices reached new low levels in the rush to unload. Leading makers have reduced prices on one or two items which also may have been contributory to the demoralization of the weaker holders. The speculators are already on edge on account of peace rumors and any other pressure exerted or the least possibility of a change occurring finds them ready to discount. Makers as a rule are busy on contract orders and do not share the views of the outside manipulators, holding as usual to former quotations. An exception was had in blue vitriol. This article was reduced to 15 cents a pound by leading manufacturers and was quickly responded to in other quarters by a reduction to 14 cents. Outside interests also seem weary of the conditions which have confined the trading, in a large measure, among themselves, and from appearances many of them are preparing to leave the game. Makers have predicted the probability of this event for sometime and the lack of export orders, they contend, will help to hasten the end. The complaint is frequently heard that buyers are reticent about accepting offers even at concessions. A summary of some of the important items follow in detail.

Alum—Large makers have made no change in former quotations of \$4.10 @ \$5 per hundred for ammonium ground and \$4 @ \$4.75 lump; \$10.10 for potassium ground, \$10 for lump and \$11 for powdered, and \$3.50 @ \$4.50 for aluminum sulphates low grade and \$4 @ \$6 for high grade. Small quantity lots of the potassium alum in the hands of seconds are lower at 7½¢ @ 8¢ a pound for spot.

Bleaching Powder—Declines were again noted in bleaching powder prices. Domestic drugs quotations were reduced in some quarters to 5½¢ a pound following a lack of demand, while the average asking seems about 6¢ @ 6½¢ a pound. Export drums are more sought after and bring from 7¢ to 8¢ a pound. Contract prices are 3¢ for 1917 delivery and 2¢ @ 2½¢ a pound for over the next two years.

Blue Vitriol—The most notable decline for the week was a reduction of 3¢ a pound in the price of blue vitriol by some of the larger producers to 15¢. This was met by another decline from holder of other grades to 14¢ a pound. The reduction is said to be based on a lower cost of production. The powdered was reduced to 22¢ @ 24¢ a pound.

Potassium Bichromate—More liquidation in an unresponsive market forced further concessions from potassium bichromate holders in order to make deals. A price of 55¢ a pound was reached which later stiffened a bit to 57¢. Makers did not change 62¢ being the asking for deliveries over the next six months.

Potassium Chlorate—Freer offerings of spot potassium chlorate resulted in a low price of 60¢ a pound. Inquiries for this article have been very quiet of late and holders in their desire to create a market made unusually favorable terms. At the close it was reported that a large foreign order was in the market which would probably help to sustain prices on a higher level. Leading makers have not receded from their former asking of 70¢ a pound.

Potassium Prussiate—Yellow potassium prussiate continues in an easier position and quotations dropped 5¢ a pound to \$1.40. This move has been reflected in lower prices for the red potassium prussiate. A large chemical concern has reduced the price to \$5 from a former asking of \$6.50 and is continuing the manufacture though in a limited way. On account of slow sales outside holders are said to be offering spot goods at \$4.30 @ \$4.50 a pound.

Potash, Caustic—German 88-92 per cent is still being offered by some dealers at 92¢ a pound and the American 85¢. The lower 70-75 per cent grades, American, vary in price from 60¢ to 65¢ a pound. Large makers are adhering to the 95¢ price for the 88-92 per cent spot.

Soda Ash—The greater demand for the dense soda ash is holding the price at 3½¢ a pound while the light is easy at 3¢ a flat pound. A 500 ton export order for light was said to have been taken during the week at 3½¢. Contracts extending over the next two years are made at 1¼¢ and 1½¢ a pound, basis of 40 per cent.

Sodium Bichromate—Prices for sodium again fell and during the week offers were heard as low as 32¢ a pound. At the close, the market was a bit firmer and bids of 35¢ for supplies were met with an asking of 37¢. Makers in some instances are still holding at 60¢ a pound spot while others are offering deliveries over the next six months at 41¢ @ 43¢ a pound. Contracts for 1917 vary according to maker from 25¢ to 28¢ a pound.

Soda, Caustic—Large export quantities of caustic soda went forward last week, the biggest single shipment amounting to 1,108,425 pounds, to France, valued at \$47,096. Domestic requirements above contract orders have not been large and spot prices in second hands continue on an easier basis. The range is from 5¢ @ 5½¢ a pound in second hands to a 6¼¢ price by some producers. Contracts on a 60 per cent basis are made at from 2¢ to 2½¢ a pound.

Sulphuric Acid—The weakness which recently developed in sulphuric acid is still apparent. Some makers with an excess and no outlet, are said to be offering the acid in tank car f.o.b. works at \$30 a ton immediate shipment. Two cars remaining from a lot recently offered in the New York market are reported offered at \$40 a ton. All of these are 66 degree acid. The majority of spot prices are \$50 a ton and contracts \$40 @ \$45 a ton.

BUSINESS CHANGES AND TRADE NEWS

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Attention of druggists throughout the state has been called to bottle laws of Kentucky, which have been violated by many druggists, according to the Associated Bottlers' Exchange. Under the state laws, which have been upheld by the court of appeals, it is unlawful for a druggist to use legally stamped or registered bottles, such as soft drink, milk or similar containers. If a druggist fills such a bottle for a customer who brings the bottle to the store he is as guilty as the customer when he puts his label on the bottle, and is not in position to deny that he has violated the law. The Kentucky State Pharmaceutical Association has taken the matter up with its members through its official organ so that there will be no more violations of this kind.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—The O. B. Andrews Co., recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 has arranged to manufacture and sell poultry and livestock supplies and remedies. The company will also manufacture a line of poultry incubators, brooders, etc. The incorporators are O. B. Andrews, Charles A. Lyerly, T. R. Preston, Z. C. Patten, Jr., and M. G. Hope.

LEXINGTON, KY.—A deal was recently closed between Ed. Pinaud, the French toilet article manufacturer, and the James E. Pepper Distilling Co., of this city, whereby the latter concern will manufacture 12,000 barrels of grain alcohol to be exported through New York to Marseilles, France, where it will be used in manufacturing the well known Pinaud line. The Pinaud concern formerly operated its own alcohol plant which was taken over by the Government some time ago to supply alcohol for the use of the French troops.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.—It was recently announced that the local druggists have entered into an agreement whereby all of the drug stores with the exception of one will be closed every Sunday.

BILOXI, MISS.—Gordon T. Barrow, of Middleton, Tenn., has purchased the Rush-Grayton Drug Company of the place and will continue the business on the same scale as before.

Color and Dyestuff Markets

DYESTUFF BUSINESS IS STILL QUIET

Interest Centers in Controversy Between Rival Factories as to the Probability of German Dyes Reaching the United States—Vegetable Dyes Showing a Waiting Attitude

There was no improvement shown in the volume of dyestuff business transacted during the past week. What attracted the most attention was the controversy between opposing factions in the aniline dye industry. The combination of importers formed to handle the proposed shipment of German anilines are indefatigable in their efforts to instill confidence in the ranks of the consumers as to the ultimate success of the undertaking. A combination of domestic manufacturers is equally determined to prevent these, what they are pleased to call illusions, from influencing prospective customers against contracting with American producers for future supplies, or frightening the investor from this line of endeavor. Meanwhile individual manufacturers are speeding the development of their facilities for the manufacture of the intermediates and finished colors with a certain amount of faith in their ability to find means to survive competition.

In the vegetable dye market the disposition seems to be to wait and give the present situation an opportunity to unfold sufficiently to give an inkling of the future trend. Purchases in most items are small and of the day to day kind, and some dealers have been able to accumulate a bit of surplus stock against the big buying movement which they feel sure will eventuate before very long. Price changes from last quotations are unworthy of note with the exception of a slight decline in cochineal and carmine No. 4. With the mordants prices continue easier. Sodium bichromate was reported sold as low as 35c a pound in small cask lots and the potassium bichromate at 58c a pound. Potassium prussiate sustained another loss to \$4.50 a pound, for the red and \$1.45 for the yellow. A detailed account of these will be found under heavy chemicals, the materials follow immediately.

Aniline Oil—Immediate deliveries of aniline oil may be had at from 64c to 68c a pound. The production of the oil has assumed fairly large proportions and makers often find themselves with small quantities in excess of contract orders. One year contracts may be had at 53c @ 54c a pound according to quantity, and over the balance of the year 60c a pound for prime commercial quality. The same grade of aniline salts is 65c a pound for deliveries over a year, and 75c to the end of the current year.

Cochineal—Inquiries are lacking and a slight change in price occurred in the cochineal of some holders, who are asking 81c @ 88c a pound for the different grades of either gray or black bugs. Other dealers have refused to receive from the former prices of 85c @ 95c a pound.

Cutch—Demands for cutch were again light but no changes in values were recorded. The inside price for the catechu is 16c, for Borneo 14c and mangrove 10c a pound.

Gambler—Small demands continue gambler in the easier positions last mentioned. As low as 13½c a pound was said to have been made for spot and 11½c to arrive. No. 1 cubes range from 18c for futures to 21c for spot.

Logwood—Reports from some agencies announce an increase in the price of the logs in primary markets. Owing to the heavy demands for the high grade Jamaica wood owners are said to be asking a price equivalent to about \$50 a ton. Quotations in the domestic market are from \$55 to \$70 a ton. Extra grades of the extract are said to bring as high as 70c a pound for spot goods. Quotations in other quarters are said to be had as low 50c @ 55c a pound for the standard 51 degree.

Indigo—Trading in the natural indigoes is reported as

quiet, though values are firm. Quotations for Bengal range from \$3.40 to \$4 a pound, Guatemala from \$2.75 to \$3.05, Kurpahs \$2.60 to \$3 and Madras \$1.45 to \$1.50. Some dealers are said to be still offering Guatemala at an inside figure of \$2.40 and Madras at 98c a pound. The imports of all indigoes for the week amounted to about 80,000 pounds.

Myrobalans—The consumption of the tanners is keeping up the interests in myrobalans. Stocks continue sold ahead and quotations as given are \$58 @ \$61 a ton c.i.f. New York. No importations were recorded during the week.

Sumac—About 280 tons of sumac were received at the New York port last period. No exchanges of great volume were reported. Prices have been maintained at from \$75 for stocks to arrive to \$80 for spot.

Turmeric—Slight reductions are had in turmeric quotations. A local dealer is asking 10¼c @ 10½c a pound for Aleppey June delivery and 10c @ 10¼c for Madras on dock, a reduction of ½c and 1c respectively; and ¼c lower for China spot and to arrive, being now 9c @ 9¼c for the former and 8¾c @ 9c for the latter. A little over 240 tons have been added to the domestic supplies in the last few days.

BUSINESS CHANGES AND TRADE NEWS

LEWISTON, MONTANA—C. E. King, of Watertown, Wis., and R. A. Fessel, of Muscoda, Wis., have established as the King-Fessel Pharmacy. They have taken possession of the Hodges drug store, conducted heretofore by Karl E. Hodges. Mr. King, a graduate of Marquette, and who has had several years of experience in the drug business, will be in active charge.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Charles LeComte, pharmacist and chemist, who has been in business here for a quarter of a century, has disposed of his business to S. M. Kersten. Mr. LeComte will devote his time as chemist for Joannes Bros., wholesale grocers at Green Bay. The drug store has been moved from the Fairfield building to 216 Cherry street, and the new owner will carry a full line of sundries. Mr. Kersten is well known in Green Bay, having been employed in the McDonald Pharmacy here for a number of years, prior to three years in the same line at Milwaukee.

PORTLAND, MAINE—Portland is to have another new drug store—this time in the Hebrew section of the city, at the corner of Union and Fore streets. Oscar Tabachnick, who has been in the retail drug business at the corner of Fore and Franklin streets for several years, is to be the proprietor of the new institution.

PORTLAND, MAINE—It is said that two new drug stores are to be built at Allen's corner, a suburb of Portland about five miles from the heart of the city. Pride Bros., who lost their store by fire several weeks ago, plan to build a new block on the old site very soon. In addition to this building, W. A. Oxnard, a registered druggist, will erect another block with a drug store on the ground floor, it is said. Mr. Oxnard recently purchased a lot of land at the corner from Jackson & Dresser.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Extension plans of the Sherwin-Williams Company will include the manufacture of important dyestuffs. Walter H. Cottingham, president of the company, said that if the Government grants protection to the industry, the production of dyestuffs in this country will be so great as to make the United States practically independent of the world in this regard.

BRISTOL, TENN.—Work is being rushed on every department of the big plant of the Federal Dyestuffs and Chemical Company at Kingsport. This plant consists of some twenty separate buildings and covers a tract of land of about 200 acres. It is stated that the plant will eventually give employment to 2,500 men, including a hundred or more chemists. The company is already turning out a limited amount of dyestuffs, and, when fully equipped, will do a large volume of business of that character.

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Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid C.P. bbls.....lb.	1.25	— 1.50	Tannate	lb.	— 3.50	Ergot, Russian	lb.	.75	— .79
Acetone	lb.	.40	Valerate	lb.	— 5.50	Spanish	lb.	.80	— .85
Acetone, pure, med.	lb.		Subcarbonate	lb.	3.40	Ether, U.S.P., 1900	lb.	.15	— .20
Acetphenetidin	lb.	24.00	Subgallate	lb.	3.00	U.S.P. 1880	lb.	.22	— .27
Aconitine, ½ oz.	ea.	1.60	Subnitrate	lb.	3.10	Washed	lb.	.18	— .26
Agar Agar	lb.	.54	Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulph.)			Eucalyptol	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Alcohol 188 proof.....gal.	2.64	2.66	Borax, in bbls.	lb.	.07½	Formaldehyde	lb.	.13	— .14
190 proof, U.S.P.	gal.	2.66	Bordeaux Mixture-paste ..	lb.	.07	Fuller's Earth, powd.	100 lbs.	.80	— 1.05
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof.	gal.	2.68	Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.07	Gelatin, silver	lb.	.85	— .90
Denatured, 180 proof ..	gal.	.59	Bromine, bulk, U.S.P.	lb.	4.00	Gold	lb.		
188 proof	gal.	.60	Burgundy Pitch	lb.	.04½	Glucose	100 lbs.	2.47	— 2.53
Wood, ref., 95 p.c.	gal.	.65	Imported	lb.	.20	Glycerin, C. P., bulk ..	lb.	.58	— .59
97 p. c.	gal.	.70	Cadmium Bromide	lb.	.425	Drums and bbls. added.			
Purified	gal.	1.00	Iodide	lb.	.525	C. P. in cans	lb.	.56	— .59
Aldehyde, com.	lb.	.63	Metal sticks	lb.	1.90	Dynamite, drums included.	lb.	.55	— .60
Almonds, bitter	lb.	.28	Caffeine alkaloid, bulk ..	lb.	18.00	Saponification, loose ..	lb.	.45	— .47
Sweet	lb.	.25	Bromide	oz.	10.70	Soap, Lye, loose	lb.	.40	— .41
Meal	lb.	.28	Citrate	lb.	10.50	Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniated ..	lb.	3.45	— 3.70
Alolin	lb.	.87	Sulphate	lb.	18.80	Goa Powder	lb.		2.00
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.95	Calcium Glycophosphate ..	lb.	1.70	Grains of Paradise	lb.	1.50	— 1.55
Metallic	lb.	1.62	Hypophosphite	lb.	.76	Guaiaol, liquid	lb.		
Sulphate, C.P.	lb.	.27	Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.30	Carbonate	oz.		
Ambergris, black	oz.	12.00	Sulphocarbonate	lb.	2.50	Salicylate	oz.	1.55	— 1.80
Grey	oz.	22.45	Camphor, Am., refined, bbls. bk. lb.	lb.	.52	Guarana	lb.	.18	— .20
Ammonium Acetate, cryst. ..	lb.	.63	Squares of 4 ounces	lb.	.53	Gum Cotton	oz.	.18	— .20
Benzoate	lb.	5.20	16's in 1 lb. carton.	lb.	.54½	Haarlem Oil	gross.	2.60	— 2.65
Bichromate, C.P.	lb.	1.15	24's in 1 lb. cartons.	lb.	.55	Hexamethylenamine	lb.	.80	— .85
Bromide	lb.	4.00	32's in 1 lb. cartons.	lb.	.55	Hops, N. Y., 1915, prime.	lb.	.25	— .27
Carb., Dom.	lb.	.09½	Cases of 100 blocks.	lb.	.52½	Pacific Coast, 1915, prime.	lb.	.19	— .20
Resub., Cubes	lb.	.27	Japan, refined	lb.	.52	Hydrogen Peroxide	gross	7.25	— 21.00
Fluoride	lb.	.47	Monobromated	lb.	4.45	Hydroquinone	lb.	6.75	— 7.00
Hypophosphite	lb.	.31	Cantharides, Chinese	lb.	1.25	Ichthyol	lb.		
Iodide, U.S.P.	lb.	4.15	Powdered	lb.	1.40	Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	4.25	— 4.30
Molybdate	lb.		Russian	lb.	8.00	Iodoform, Powdered	lb.		5.00
Muriate, C.P.	lb.	.19	Powdered	lb.	8.50	Crystals	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Nitrate, Cryst	lb.	.28	Caramel	lb.	.45	Iron Hypophosphite	lb.		
Gran.	lb.	.28	Carbon Dioxide	lb.	.07½	Perchloride	lb.	.17	— .22
Oxalate	lb.	.85	Bisulphide	lb.	.08½	Subsulphate	lb.	.18	— .22
Persulphate	lb.	.90	Castoreum	lb.	10.00	Isinglass, American	lb.	.75	— .80
Phosphate (Dibasic)	lb.	.55	Cerium Oxalate	lb.	.55	Russian	lb.	7.45	— 7.75
Salicylate	lb.	3.25	Chalk, prec. light	lb.	.04½	Kamala, U.S.P.	lb.		1.80
Sulphate	lb.	.05	Heavy	lb.	.03½	Kaolin	lb.	.02	— .03
Amyl Acetate	gal.	5.45	Chloral Hydrate	lb.	1.36	Kola Nuts, West Indian.	lb.	.25	— .27
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony)	lb.	.15	Charcoal Willow, pow'd ..	lb.	.04	Lanolin, hydrous	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Needle powder	lb.	.30	Wood, powd.	lb.	.03½	Anhydrous	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Sulphate, 16/17 per cent ..	lb.		Chlorine liquid	lb.	.15	Lead Carbonate, med.	lb.	.45	— .50
Free sulphur	lb.	.48	Chloroform	lb.	.59	Chloride	lb.	.55	— .60
Crimson	lb.	.72	Chrysarobin	lb.	6.20	Iodide	lb.	.18	— .19
Antipyrine, bulk	lb.	32.00	Cinchonidine Alk.	oz.	Nominal	Licorice, mass	lb.	.35	— .40
Areca Nuts	lb.	.08	Salicylate	oz.	Nominal	Stick, domestic	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.12	Sulphate	oz.	Nominal	Foreign	lb.	.40	— .45
Argols	lb.	.17	Cinchonine Salicylate	oz.	Nominal	Lithium Benzoate	lb.	8.00	— 8.25
Arrowroot, Bermuda	lb.	.50	Sulphate	oz.	Nominal	Carbonate	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
St. Vincent, bbls.	lb.	.07	Cinnabar	lb.	1.95	Salicylate	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Arsenic, red	lb.	.06½	Civet	oz.	2.00	London Purple	lb.		
White	lb.	.06½	Cobalt, powd. (Fly Poison) ..	lb.	.42	Lupulin, U.S.P.	lb.	2.30	— 2.40
Atropine, Alk.	oz.	60.00	Oleate	oz.	.82	Regular	lb.	1.20	— 1.45
Sulphate	oz.	55.00	Cocaine, hydrochloride, bulk, ..	oz.	4.25	Lycopodium	lb.	3.25	— 3.40
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.21	Oleate, pow'd (20%)	lb.	4.1	Magnesium Carbonate, cs ..	lb.	.18	— .20
Barium Carb., prec.	lb.	.15	Cocoa Butter, bulk	lb.	.41	Glycerophosphate	lb.		
Caustic Hydrate, C.P.	lb.	.20	Boxes	lb.	.43	Hypophosphite	lb.	1.65	— 1.75
Chlorate	lb.		Fingers	lb.	.44	Peroxide	lb.	1.65	— 1.70
Nitrate	lb.	.18	Codeine, alkaloid, bulk.	lb.	.655	Salicylate	lb.	Nominal	
Peroxide	lb.		Ounces	oz.	.635	Sulphate, Epsom Salts.	lb.		
Bay Rum, Porto Rico.	gal.	1.80	Eightths	oz.	.635	Domestic, in bbls.	100 lbs.	2.75	— 3.00
St. Thomas	gal.	2.95	Phosphate	oz.	.635	Manganese Glycophos.	lb.		4.50
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of almonds)	lb.		Sulphate	oz.	.675	Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Benzene, steel bbls.	gal.	.23	Collodion, U.S.P.	lb.	.33	Peroxide	lb.	.70	— .75
Wood bbls.	gal.	.26	Flexible, U.S.P.	lb.	.39	Sulphate	lb.		.45
Benzol, pure white	gal.	.76	Colocynthis, Trieste, whole ..	lb.	.21½	Manna, large flake.	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
90 per cent.	gal.	.70	Pulp	lb.	.59	Small flake	lb.	.80	— .83
Benzonaphthol	lb.	2.75	Spanish Apples	lb.	.55	Sorts	lb.	.37	— .39
Berberine Sulphate	oz.	1.90	Copper Chloride, pure cryst.	lb.	.55	Menthol Japanese	lb.	3.00	— 3.10
Beta Naphthol	lb.	1.35	Oleate, pow'd (20%)	lb.	1.50	Recurry flasks, 75 lbs. ea.	ea.	4.85	— 4.90
Bismuth, Citrate	lb.	3.50	Cotton Soluble	lb.	.79	Bisulphate	lb.		1.18
Salicylate	lb.	3.90	Coumarin, refined	lb.	9.75	Iodide, green	lb.		4.20
65%	lb.	.675	Cream of Tartar, cryst.	lb.	.44½	Red	lb.		4.30
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.40	Powdered, 99 p.c.	lb.	.44	Yellow	lb.		4.20
Subiodide	lb.	— 5.25	Cressote, Beechwood	lb.	7.00	Blue Mass	lb.		.65
			Cressote carbonate	lb.		Powdered	lb.		.68
			Cresol, U.S.P.	gal.	1.35	Blue Ointment, 33 1-3 p.c.	lb.		.68
			Cuttlefish, Bone, Trieste	lb.	.30	50 p.c.	lb.		.68
			Jeweler's large	lb.	.65	Calomel, American	lb.		1.53
			Small	lb.	.50	Corrosive Sublimate cryst.	lb.		1.43
			French	lb.	.18	Powder	lb.		1.38
			Dextrin, imported, Potato.	lb.	.12	Red Precipitate	lb.		1.68
			Domestic Potato	lb.	.08	Powder	lb.		1.78
			Dover's Powder	lb.	2.60	White Precipitate	lb.		1.78
			Dragons Blood Mass.	lb.	.25	Powder	lb.		1.83
			Reeds	lb.	.80	Methylene Blue	lb.	7.50	— 8.00
			Emetine, Alk., 15-gr. vial. ea.	lb.	3.70	Metol	lb.		.17
			Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)			Milk Sugar, powdered ..	lb.		.30
						Mirbane Oil	lb.		.35

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages-Cont.

Morphine, sulphate, bulk.....oz.	5.35	5.50	Benzoate, granulated.....lb.	6.00	6.50	Chromic, 85 per cent.....lb.	1.40	1.50
1-oz. vials.....oz.	5.55	5.60	Powdered.....lb.	5.00	5.10	German.....lb.	.36	.41
1/4-oz. vials, 2 1/2-oz. boxes.....oz.	5.75	5.80	Bicarb., English.....lb.	.035	.04	Formic, Conc.....lb.	.70	1.00
1/4-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes.....oz.	5.80	5.85	Amer., f.o.b. works.....lb.	.02	.03	Gallic, U.S.P., bulk.....lb.	1.25	1.26
Diacetyl hydrochloride.....lb.	6.70	7.30	Bromide.....lb.	.81	.83	Glycerophosphoric.....lb.	3.45	5.00
Moss, Iceland.....lb.	.10	.11	Glycerophosphate crystals.....lb.	2.55	2.60	Hydriodic, sp.g. 1.150.....oz.	.22	.30
Irish.....lb.	.11	.12	Hyphosphite.....lb.	.81	.83	Hydrobromic, Conc.....lb.	.245	.25
Musk, pods, Cab.....oz.	8.05	8.50	Iodide.....lb.	3.50	3.55	Dilute.....lb.	.87	1.00
Tonquin.....oz.	13.05	15.00	Nitrate, technical.....lb.	.18	.20	Hydrocyanic, U.S.P.....lb.	.35	.40
Grain, Cab.....lb.	12.00	12.10	U. S. P.....lb.	.23	.25	Hypophosphorous, 50%.....lb.	1.50	1.60
Tonquin.....oz.	16.00	19.05	Phosphate, U.S.P.....lb.	.05	.06	U.S.P., 10%.....lb.	.40	.45
Druggists.....lb.	16.00	16.50	Recrystallized.....lb.	.09	.12	Lactic, U.S.P.....lb.	.90	.95
Synthetic.....lb.	8.50	9.10	Dried.....lb.	.20	.28	Molybdc, C.P.....lb.	6.90	7.40
Naphthalene, flake.....lb.	13 1/4	14 1/4	Phosphate, U.S.P.....lb.	.05	.05 1/2	Muriatic, C.P.....lb.	.05 1/2	.06 1/2
Balls.....lb.	.14	.14 1/2	Salicylate.....lb.	3.50	3.75	Nitric, C.P.....lb.	.06 1/2	.07
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate.....lb.	.18	.19	Sulphate, U. S. P. (Glauber Salts).....lb.	.06	.07	Nitro Muriatic.....lb.	.17 1/2	.20
Sulphate.....lb.	.22	.23	Tungstate.....lb.	.150	.150	Oleic, purified.....lb.	.30	.35
Nux Vomica, whole.....lb.	.07	.08	Spermaceti.....lb.	.23 1/2	.26	Oxalic, Cryst, cks.....lb.	.73	.75
Powdered.....lb.	.12	.13	Spirit Ammonia, U.S.P.....lb.	.48	.52	Palmitic, Tech.....lb.	.55	.60
Opium, cases.....lb.	11.50	11.60	Aromatic, U.S.P.....lb.	.46	.50	Pieric, kegs.....lb.	1.90	1.45
Jobbing lots.....lb.	11.55	11.65	Ether Comp.....lb.	1.65	1.65	Phosphoric.....lb.	.29 1/2	.34 1/2
Powdered, U.S.P.....lb.	13.00	13.10	Nitrous Ether, U.S.P.....lb.	.47	.48	Pyrogallic, resublimed.....lb.	2.75	2.90
Granular.....lb.	13.00	13.10	Starch, Corn, Pearl.....lb.	2.35	2.40	Crystal, bottles.....lb.	2.70	2.75
Orthoform.....lb.	.15	.15	Powdered.....lb.	.06 1/2	.05 1/2	Pyroligneous, purified.....lb.	.15	.18
Oxgall, pur. U.S.P.....oz.	3.20	3.40	Rice.....lb.	.08 1/2	.09 1/2	Crude.....gal.	.25	.30
Papain.....lb.	2.50	3.00	Wheat.....lb.	.05 1/2	.06 1/2	Salicylic.....lb.	13	3.40 3.55
Paraffin White Oil, U.S.P.gal.	3.20	3.40	Storax, liquid.....lb.	1.00	1.05	Stearic.....lb.	.30	.14
Paris Green, kegs.....lb.	.32	.33	Strontium Acetate.....lb.	.125	.125	Sulphuric, C. P.....lb.	.05	.07
Petrolatum, light amber, bbls.....lb.	.03 1/2	.04 1/2	Bromide.....lb.	3.50	3.52	Sulphurous, U.S.P.....lb.	.12	.14
Cream.....lb.	.05 1/2	.05 1/2	Iodide.....oz.	.35	.40	Tannic, U.S.P., bulk.....lb.	1.00	1.05
Lily white.....lb.	.07 1/2	.08 1/2	Salicylate, U.S.P.....lb.	2.75	3.00	Tartaric Crystals.....lb.	.1	.66
Snow white.....lb.	.11 1/2	.11 1/2	Nitrate.....lb.	.22	.22 1/2	Powdered, U.S.P.....lb.	.65	.65
Phenolphthalein.....lb.	18.00	20.00	Strychnine Alk'd, crys., bulk.....lb.	1.08	1.08	Trichloroacetic.....lb.	4.30	4.30
Phosphorus.....lb.	.1	.1	Powder.....lb.	1.05	1.05	Valeric.....lb.	2.40	2.90
Pilocarpine.....oz.	3.95	4.95	Glycerophosphate.....lb.	.90	.95			
Piperidine.....oz.	.85	.90	Sugar of Milk, powdered.....lb.	.18	.22			
Piperin.....oz.	.55	.60	Sulphonah.....lb.	.50	1.10			
Podophyllin, U.S.P.....oz.	2.70	2.80	Sulphonethylnmethane, U.S.P.....lb.	15.00	16.00			
Popp Heads.....lb.	.75	.80	Sulphonmethane, U.S.P.....lb.	13.50	14.50			
Potassium acetate.....lb.	1.45	1.50	Sulphur, Com'l.....100 lbs.	1.30	1.75			
Bicarb.....lb.	1.60	1.65	Flour.....100 lbs.	2.10	2.40			
Bisulphate.....lb.	.50	.60	Flowers.....100 lbs.	2.30	2.65			
C.P.....lb.	.75	.85	Technical.....lb.	.47	.50			
Bromide (bulk gran.).....lb.	1.70	1.72	Roll.....lb.	1.95	2.20			
Citrate, bulk.....lb.	.37	.38	Precipitated (Lac).....lb.	.30	.35			
Cyanide Mixture.....lb.	2.05	2.10	Washed.....lb.	.08	.10			
Glycerophosphate.....lb.	1.50	1.52	Talcum, powdered.....lb.	.02	.04			
Hypophosphite.....lb.	4.30	4.35	Purified.....lb.	.12	.15			
Iodide, bulk.....lb.	.25	.25	Tamarinds.....lb.	.04	.04 1/2			
Metaphosphate.....oz.	1.65	1.70	Tar, Barbadoes.....gal.	.20	.25			
Permanganate.....lb.	3.00	3.25	North Carolina, 1 pt.....doz.	.75	.75			
Salicylate.....lb.	.50	.60	Tartar Emetic, U.S.P.....lb.	.61	.62			
Sulphate, pure.....lb.	.60	.75	Terpin Hydrate.....lb.	.55	.56			
C.P.....lb.	.75	.85	Terpineol.....lb.	1.10	1.25			
Tartrate, pow'd.....lb.	.02	.03	Thymol, crystals.....lb.	11.00	12.00			
Pumice Stone, pow'd.....oz.	.25	.25	Iodide.....lb.	9.75	9.80			
Fyoktanin Blue.....oz.	.09	.10	Tin, crystals.....lb.	.35	.35 1/2			
Quassia chips.....lb.	.08	.08 1/2	Oxide.....lb.	.55	.57			
Rasped.....lb.	.09 1/2	.10	Oxide.....lb.	.57	.58			
Powdered.....lb.	.75	.75 1/2	Toluol, pure.....gal.	4.50	4.90			
Quinine, 100 oz. tins.....oz.	.60	.70	Commercial.....gal.	4.45	4.85			
50-oz. tins.....oz.	.60	.70	Turmeric.....lb.	1.70	1.90			
25-oz. tins.....oz.	.60	.70	Turpentine, Venice, True.....lb.	.13	.14			
5-oz. tins.....oz.	.60	.70	Artificial.....lb.	.56	.59			
1-oz. tins.....oz.	.60	.70	Vanillin.....lb.	.56	.59			
Second hands.....oz.	.60	.70	Witch Hazel Ext., d'ble dist., bbl.....gal.	.53	.56			
Amsterdam.....oz.	.50	2.25	Gran.....lb.	.22	.25			
German.....oz.	.50	2.25	Med.....lb.	.30	.35			
Java.....oz.	.50	2.25	Zinc Carbonate.....lb.	.24	.27			
Resorcin.....lb.	20.00	21.00	Chloride.....lb.	.17	.20			
Rochelle Salt.....lb.	.60	.61	Iodide.....lb.	5.50	5.75			
Rose Water, triple dist., dem.lb.	.02 1/2	.04	Metallic, C.P.....lb.	.45	.75			
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls.....lb.	13.50	14.25	Oxide.....lb.	.18 1/2	.20			
Saccharin.....lb.	.31	.32	Permanganate.....lb.	4.75	5.25			
Safrol.....lb.	9.45	10.00	Salicylate.....lb.	.15	.18			
Salol, bulk.....lb.	8.25	8.50	C.P.....lb.	.15	.18			
Second hands.....lb.	.10	.15	Sulphate.....lb.	.06 1/2	.08			
Sandalwood.....lb.	.12	.18						
Ground.....lb.	38.00	42.00						
Santonin, cryst., bulk.....lb.	38.00	42.00						
Powdered.....lb.	1.85	1.95						
Scammony, resin.....lb.	2.00	2.20						
Powdered.....lb.	.60	.61						
Seidlitz Mixture.....lb.	.44 1/2	.46 1/2						
Silver Chloride.....oz.	.40	.41						
Nitrate.....oz.	.96	1.00						
Sticks (Lunar Caustic).....oz.	.15	.15 1/2						
Oxide.....lb.	.11	.12						
Soap, Castile, white, pure.....lb.	.14	.15						
Marseilles, white.....lb.	.20	.25						
Green, pure.....lb.	.10	.12						
Ordinary.....lb.	.10	.12						
Powdered.....lb.	.08	.09 1/2						
Mottled, pure.....lb.	.10	.12						
Ordinary.....lb.	.11 1/2	.12						
Sodium, Acetate.....lb.	1.95	2.10						
Cacodylate.....oz.	.65	.75						
Citrate.....lb.								

Essential Oils

Almond, bitter.....lb.	6.50	7.00	Artificial.....lb.	.38	.42
Artificial.....lb.	.38	.42	Peach kernel.....lb.	.38	.42
Peach kernel.....lb.	.38	.42	Amber, crude.....lb.	.15	1.25
Amber, crude.....lb.	.15	1.25	Rectified.....lb.	1.15	1.25
Rectified.....lb.	1.15	1.25	Anise.....lb.	2.65	2.75
Anise.....lb.	2.65	2.75	Bay.....lb.	4.00	4.10
Bay.....lb.	4.00	4.10	Bois de Rose.....lb.	3.00	3.15
Bois de Rose.....lb.	3.00	3.15	Synthetic.....lb.	.50	.60
Synthetic.....lb.	.50	.60	Cade.....lb.	.90	1.10
Cade.....lb.	.90	1.10	Cajuput, bottles, Native, cs.....lb.	.15	.18
Cajuput, bottles, Native, cs.....lb.	.15	.18	Camphor, heavy gravity.....lb.	.20	.22
Camphor, heavy gravity.....lb.	.20	.22	Japanese, white.....lb.	4.50	5.00
Japanese, white.....lb.	4.50	5.00	Capsicum, oleo-resin.....lb.	1.20	1.25
Capsicum, oleo-resin.....lb.	1.20	1.25	Caraway.....lb.	1.30	1.40
Caraway.....lb.	1.30	1.40	Lead Free.....lb.	1.65	1.75
Lead Free.....lb.	1.65	1.75	U. S. P.....lb.	.60	.65
U. S. P.....lb.	.60	.65	Cedar Leaf.....lb.	.15	.18
Cedar Leaf.....lb.	.15	.18	Cedar Wood.....lb.	18.00	18.25
Cedar Wood.....lb.	18.00	18.25	Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy.....lb.	.51	.54
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy.....lb.	.51	.54	Citronella, Ceylon.....lb.	1.30	1.35
Citronella, Ceylon.....lb.	1.30	1.35	Cloves, cans.....lb.	1.35	1.38
Cloves, cans.....lb.	1.35	1.38	Bottles.....lb.	1.00	1.10
Bottles.....lb.	1.00	1.10	Copaiba.....lb.	30.00	35.00
Copaiba.....lb.	30.00	35.00	Coriander.....lb.	.90	1.15
Coriander.....lb.	.90	1.15	Croton.....lb.	3.25	3.40
Croton.....lb.	3.25	3.40	Cubeb.....lb.	5.00	5.10
Cubeb.....lb.	5.00	5.10	Cumin.....lb.	.95	1.00
Cumin.....lb.	.95	1.00	Erigeron.....lb.	.70	.80
Erigeron.....lb.	.70	.80	Eucalyptus, Australian.....lb.	4.50	4.75
Eucalyptus, Australian.....lb.	4.50	4.75	Fennel, sweet.....lb.	3.75	3.85
Fennel, sweet.....lb.	3.75	3.85	Geranium, Algerian.....lb.	3.40	3.50
Geranium, Algerian.....lb.	3.40	3.50	Bourbon.....lb.	3.15	3.30
Bourbon.....lb.	3.15	3.30	Turkish.....lb.	2.00	2.20
Turkish.....lb.	2.00	2.20	Gingergrass.....lb.	5.50	5.75
Gingergrass.....lb.	5.50	5.75	Ginger.....lb.	.57	.75
Ginger.....lb.	.57	.75	Hemlock.....lb.	6.00	7.00
Hemlock.....lb.	6.00	7.00	Juniper Berries, rect.....lb.	1.30	1.50
Juniper Berries, rect.....lb.	1.30	1.50	Wood.....lb.	4.05	4.20
Wood.....lb.	4.05	4.20	Lavender flowers.....lb.	1.20	1.45
Lavender flowers.....lb.	1.20	1.45	Spike.....lb.	.65	.85
Spike.....lb.	.65	.85	Garden.....lb.	.95	1.10
Garden.....lb.	.95	1.10	Lemon.....lb.	.80	.83
Lemon.....lb.	.80	.83	Lemongrass.....lb.	3.25	3.35
Lemongrass.....lb.	3.25	3.35	Limes expressed.....lb.	2.75	2.95
Limes expressed.....lb.	2.75	2.95	Distilled.....lb.	1.15	1.25
Distilled.....lb.	1.15	1.25	Linaloe.....lb.	7.00	8.00
Linaloe.....lb.	7.00	8.00	Mace, expressed.....lb.	19.00	22.00
Mace, expressed.....lb.	19.00	22.00	Malefern.....lb.	.35	.40
Malefern.....lb.	.35	.40	Artificial.....lb.	.35	.40
Artificial.....lb.	.35	.40	Neroli, bigarade.....lb.	45.00	50.00
Neroli, bigarade.....lb.	45.00	50.00	Petalae.....lb.	1.00	1.05
Petalae.....lb.	1.00	1.05	Artificial.....lb.	2.30	2.75
Artificial.....lb.	2.30	2.75	Nutmeg.....lb.	2.50	2.70
Nutmeg.....lb.	2.50	2.70	Orange, bitter W. Indian.....lb.		
Orange, bitter W. Indian.....lb.			Sweet, W. Indian.....lb.		
Sweet, W. Indian.....lb.					

Acids

Acetic, U.S.P., 28 deg.....lb.	.07 1/2	.08	Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys.....lb.	.50	.50 1/2
Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys.....lb.	.50	.50 1/2	Benzoic, from gum.....lb.	6.75	7.00
Benzoic, from gum.....lb.	6.75	7.00	Boric, cryst., U.S.P.....lb.	1.14	1.24
Boric, cryst., U.S.P.....lb.	1.14	1.24	Powdered.....lb.	1.14	1.24
Powdered.....lb.	1.14	1.24	Butyric, Tech. abs.....lb.	2.10	2.20
Butyric, Tech. abs.....lb.	2.10	2.20	60 per cent.....lb.	1.40	1.50
60 per cent.....lb.	1.40	1.50	Camphoric.....lb.	4.15	4.25
Camphoric.....lb.	4.15	4.25	Carbolic, cryst, U.S.P., drs.....lb.	.78	.80
Carbolic, cryst, U.S.P., drs.....lb.	.78	.80	Bottles.....lb.	.95	1.00
Bottles.....lb.	.95	1.00	Cans.....lb.	.97	1.00
Cans.....lb.	.97	1.00	Cinnamic.....lb.	6.15	6.15
Cinnamic.....lb.	6.15	6.15	Chrysophanic.....lb.	6.85	6.30
Chrysophanic.....lb.	6.85	6.30	Citric, crystals.....lb.	.64	.65
Citric, crystals.....lb.	.64	.65	Cresylic, 95/100 per cent.....gal.	.75	1.20
Cresylic, 95/100 per cent.....gal.	.75	1.20			

Cont.

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages-Cont.

Messina	lb.	2.85	—	3.00
Organum	lb.	.18	—	.24
Patchouli	lb.	17.55	—	17.60
Pennyroyal	lb.	1.65	—	1.85
Imported	lb.	1.55	—	1.65
Peppermint, tins	lb.	1.90	—	1.85
Peut Grain, S.A.	lb.	2.75	—	3.00
French	lb.	7.00	—	9.00
Pimento	lb.	1.75	—	1.80
Pine Needles	lb.	.85	—	.90
Rhodium	lb.	3.00	—	5.00
Rose, Natural	oz.	13.00	—	13.50
Artificial	lb.	2.60	—	2.90
Rosemary	lb.	.50	—	.70
Safrol	lb.	.35	—	.40
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	7.80	—	7.95
West Indian	lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.60	—	.75
Artificial	lb.	.28	—	.32
Savin	lb.	—	—	—
Spearment	lb.	1.70	—	1.75
Spruce	lb.	.50	—	.60
Tansy	lb.	2.60	—	2.75
Thyme, red, French	lb.	1.25	—	1.50
White, French	lb.	1.45	—	1.70
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	2.45	—	3.00
Heavy	lb.	4.95	—	5.40
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb.	2.20	—	4.45
Synthetic	lb.	2.50	—	2.60
Birch, Sweet	lb.	2.75	—	3.20
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	2.15	—	2.20
Wormwood	lb.	2.25	—	2.55
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb.	15.00	—	24.00
Manila	lb.	28.00	—	35.00
Artificial	lb.	20.00	—	25.00

Crude Drugs

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.70	—	.75
South American	lb.	.68	—	.70
Fir, Canada	gal.	5.00	—	5.40
Oregon	gal.	.85	—	1.00
Peru	lb.	3.90	—	4.00
Tolu	lb.	.40	—	.42

BARKS

Angostura	lb.	.30	—	.35
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	.18	—	.22
Blackberry, of Root	lb.	.06	—	.08
Blackhaw, of Root	lb.	.17	—	.19
of Tree	lb.	.10	—	.10½
Buckhorn	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Calisaya	lb.	.19	—	.28
Cascara	lb.	.07½	—	.08
Cascarilla quills	lb.	.25	—	.26
Siftings	lb.	.12	—	.14
Chestnut	lb.	.05½	—	.06½
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.30	—	.31
Broken	lb.	.25	—	.26
Yellow, "quills"	lb.	.30	—	.31
Broken	lb.	.25	—	.25½
Loxa, pale, bs.	lb.	.25	—	.25½
Powdered, bs.	lb.	.18	—	.18½
Maracaiibo, yellow, pow'd lb.	lb.	.15	—	.17½
Condurango	lb.	.22	—	.27
Coto	lb.	.16	—	.18
Cotton Root	lb.	.08	—	.08½
Cramp	lb.	.06	—	.08
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.06	—	.07½
Elm, grinding	lb.	.14	—	.16
Ordinary, bds.	lb.	.18	—	.19
Powdered	lb.	.14	—	.15
Hemlock	lb.	.05	—	.07
Lemon Peel	lb.	.05	—	.06
Mezereum	lb.	.26	—	.29
Oak, red	lb.	.08	—	.10
White	lb.	.03	—	.04
Orange Peel, bitter	lb.	.04	—	.04½
Sweet	lb.	.06½	—	.07½
Trieste	lb.	.10	—	.11
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb.	.10	—	.12
Northern	lb.	.10	—	.11
Pomegranate	lb.	.25	—	.27
of Fruit	lb.	.30	—	.32
Quebracho	lb.	.50	—	.50½
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.11	—	.16
Select	lb.	.15	—	.16
Simaruba	lb.	.15	—	.17
Soap, whole	lb.	.08	—	.09
Cut	lb.	.11	—	.16
Crushed	lb.	.09	—	.10
Tonga	lb.	.40	—	.41
Wahoo of Root	lb.	.27	—	.32
of Tree	lb.	.12	—	.14
Willow, Black	lb.	.08	—	.10
White	lb.	.12	—	.15
White Pine	lb.	.04½	—	.05
White Poplar	lb.	.04	—	.04½

Wild Cherry	lb.	.05	—	.07
Witch Hazel	lb.	.03½	—	.04½

BEANS

Calabar	lb.	.21	—	.25
St. Ignatius	lb.	.18	—	.21
St. John's Bread	lb.	.04	—	.04½
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	.85	—	.90
Para	lb.	.55	—	.60
Surinam	lb.	.70	—	.75
Mexican, whole	lb.	4.10	—	5.10
South American	lb.	3.40	—	4.00
Cuts	lb.	3.25	—	3.75
South American	lb.	3.20	—	3.45
fahiti, white label	lb.	—	—	—
Greenlabel	lb.	1.40	—	1.60

BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.42	—	.44
XX	lb.	.47	—	.49
Powdered	lb.	.45	—	.49
Fish	lb.	.05	—	.06
Horse, Nettle, dry	lb.	.12½	—	.13
Juniper	lb.	.04½	—	.05
Laurel	lb.	.05	—	.06½
Poke	lb.	.10	—	.12
Prickly Ash	lb.	.11	—	.12½
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.07½	—	.09
Sloe	lb.	.65	—	.70
Sumac	lb.	—	—	.04

FLOWERS

Arnica	lb.	.65	—	.70
Powdered	lb.	.75	—	.85
Borage	lb.	.95	—	1.05
Calendula	lb.	.70	—	.75

Chamomile, German	lb.	—	—	—
Belgian	lb.	—	—	—
Hungarian	lb.	.60	—	.70
Roman	lb.	.40	—	.50
Spanish	lb.	.60	—	.63
Clover Tops	lb.	.18	—	.21
Dogwood	lb.	.12	—	.13
Elder	lb.	.16	—	.17
Insect, open	lb.	—	—	—
Closed	lb.	—	—	—
Powd. Flowers and stems	lb.	.26½	—	.28
Powd. Flowers	lb.	.39½	—	.44
Kousso	lb.	—	—	—
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.19½	—	.22
Select	lb.	.26	—	.30
Linden, with leaves	lb.	.36	—	.40
Malva	lb.	1.55	—	1.80
Mullein	lb.	—	—	1.00
Orange	lb.	—	—	1.00
Ox-Eye, Daisy	lb.	.05	—	.06
Patchouli	lb.	.35	—	.40
Poppy, red	lb.	.45	—	.49
Saffron, American	lb.	1.85	—	1.90
Valencia	lb.	10.80	—	10.95
Tilia (see Linden)	lb.	—	—	—

LEAVES AND HERBS

Aconite, German	lb.	—	—	—
Powdered	lb.	.55	—	.65
Balmory	lb.	.05½	—	.08
Bay, true	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Belladonna	lb.	1.80	—	2.00
Bonset, leaves and tops	lb.	.06	—	.08
Broom Tops	lb.	.09½	—	.14
Buchu, short	lb.	1.30	—	1.35
Long	lb.	1.30	—	1.35
Cannabis Indica	lb.	2.75	—	2.80
Catnip	lb.	.07½	—	.11½
Catnip	lb.	.08	—	.12
Chiretta	lb.	.22	—	.23
Coca, Huanuco	lb.	—	—	—
Truxillo	lb.	.36	—	.41
Coltsfoot	lb.	.39	—	.60
Conium	lb.	.20	—	.21
Corn Silk	lb.	.09½	—	.10½
Damia	lb.	.10	—	.10½
Deer Tongue	lb.	.08	—	.09
Digitalis	lb.	.87	—	.93
Dandelion	lb.	.18	—	.20
Eucalyptus	lb.	.06	—	.08
Euphorbia pilulifera	lb.	.36	—	.41
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.08½	—	.09
Henbane, German	lb.	1.30	—	1.50
Russian	lb.	1.40	—	1.50
Lovage	lb.	.30	—	.35
Henna	lb.	.12	—	.15
Horehound	lb.	.29	—	.32
Jaborandi	lb.	.19	—	.20
Laurel	lb.	.05½	—	.06
Life Everlasting	lb.	.05	—	.07
Liverwort	lb.	.23½	—	.25
Lobelia	lb.	.07½	—	.08½
Matico	lb.	.36	—	.37
Marjoram, German	lb.	.35	—	.40
French	lb.	.13½	—	.14
Pennyroyal	lb.	.05½	—	.06
Peppermint, American	lb.	.15½	—	.19½

German	lb.	.34	—	.39
Pichi	lb.	.12	—	.14
Prince's Pine	lb.	.08	—	.10
Plantain	lb.	.10	—	.11
Pulsatilla	lb.	4.05	—	5.05
Queen of the Meadow	lb.	.07	—	.09
Rose, red	lb.	1.35	—	1.60
Rosemary	lb.	.06½	—	.07½
Rue	lb.	.40	—	.49
Sage, stemless, Austrian	lb.	.55	—	.55½
Rubbed	lb.	.50	—	.51
Grinding	lb.	.42	—	.43
Greek	lb.	.10½	—	.11
Spanish	lb.	.10	—	.10½
Savory	lb.	.20	—	.21
Senna, Alexandria, whole	lb.	.60	—	.75
Half leaf	lb.	.58	—	.65
Siftings	lb.	.55	—	.60
Powdered	lb.	.45	—	.47
Tinnevelly	lb.	.27	—	.35
Pods	lb.	.20	—	.25
Squaw Vine	lb.	.08	—	.11
Skullcap	lb.	.15	—	.17
Spearment, American	lb.	.19	—	.22
Stramonium	lb.	.26	—	.29
Tansy	lb.	.08½	—	.09½
Thyme	lb.	.11½	—	.12
Uva Ursi	lb.	.07½	—	.08½
Water Pepper	lb.	.07½	—	.09½
Witch Hazel	lb.	.04½	—	.05
Wintergreen	lb.	.07½	—	.09½
Wormwood	lb.	.15	—	.18
Yerba Santa	lb.	.08	—	.08½

ROOTS

Aconite English	lb.	.70	—	.80
Powdered	lb.	.75	—	.80
German	lb.	—	—	—
Powdered	lb.	—	—	—
Alkanet	lb.	.85	—	.90
Althaea, cut	lb.	.60	—	.70
Whole	lb.	.51	—	.55
Angelica, American	lb.	.14½	—	.15
German	lb.	.19	—	.23
Arnica	lb.	.65	—	.80
Arrowroot, Am.	lb.	.07½	—	.08
Bermuda	lb.	.45	—	.50
St. Vincent	lb.	.07½	—	.08
Bamboo Brier	lb.	—	—	.05
Bearsfoot	lb.	—	—	.05
Belladonna, German	lb.	—	—	—
Powdered	lb.	—	—	—
Berberis, aq.	lb.	.09½	—	.10½
Beth	lb.	.20½	—	.25
Bitter	lb.	.23	—	.25
Blueflag	lb.	.12	—	.15
Bryonia	lb.	1.25	—	1.45
Burdock	lb.	—	—	.41
American	lb.	.39	—	.40
Calamus, bleached	lb.	2.00	—	2.50
Unbleached	lb.	.22	—	.24
Cohib, black	lb.	.05	—	.06½
Blue	lb.	.05	—	.05½
Colchicum	lb.	2.00	—	2.10
Colombo	lb.	.13	—	.14
Comfrey, crushed	lb.	.14	—	.17
Culver's	lb.	.09½	—	.11
Cranesbill	lb.	.05	—	.07
Powdered	lb.	.11	—	.13
Dandelion, German	lb.	.35	—	.38
American	lb.	.33	—	.35
Doggrass	lb.	1.40	—	1.45
Echinacea	lb.	.21	—	.23
Elecampane	lb.	.15	—	.17
Galangal	lb.	.15	—	.17
Gelsemium	lb.	.05	—	.06
Gentian	lb.	.26½	—	.28
Powdered	lb.	.30	—	.31
Geranium	lb.	.06	—	.08
Ginger, African	lb.	.11½	—	.12
Jamaica, unbleached	lb.	.18	—	.19
Bleached	lb.	—	—	—
Ginseng, wild, Southern	lb.	7.00	—	7.25
Northwestern	lb.	7.25	—	7.50
Eastern	lb.	7.00	—	7.25
Cultivated	lb.	5.00	—	5.50
Golden Seal	lb.	4.35	—	4.60
Goldthread (Coptis)	lb.	.40	—	.55
Powdered	lb.	4.70	—	4.75
Hellebore, white	lb.	.35	—	.40
Powdered	lb.	.46	—	.47
Black	lb.	.11	—	.13
Ipecac, Cartagena	lb.	2.25	—	2.30
Powdered	lb.	2.60	—	2.65
Rio	lb.	3.70	—	3.85

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages-Cont.

Licorice, Russian, cut	lb.	.55	— .59	Sabadilla (whole)	lb.	.2134	— .2474	Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.	— 3.75
Selected	lb.	.28	— .29	Stavesacre	lb.	.45	— .47	Domestic	100 lbs.	— 3.75
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .27	Stramonium	lb.	.0974	— .1074	Barium, chloride	100 lbs.	5.00
Lovage, Am.	lb.	.50	— .54	Strophanthus, Hispidus	lb.	—	—	Barytes, floated, cream	ton	19.00
Manaca	lb.	.31	— .42	Kombe	lb.	—	—	Bleaching Powder, over 35 p.c. lb.	—	—
Mandrake	lb.	.07	— .09	Sunflower, large	lb.	.0534	— .06	Calcium, Acetate, crude, 100 lbs.	7.00	— 7.55
Musk, Russian	lb.	2.00	— 2.25	Small	lb.	.0474	— .0434	Carbonate	100 lbs.	— .04
Orris, Florentine, bold	lb.	.1574	— .16	Turnerice, Aleppy	lb.	.11	— .1174	Chloride, solid	ton	— 11.78
Verona	lb.	.1274	— .14	Madras	lb.	.09	— .0974	Granulated	ton	— 14.78
Finger	lb.	2.20	— 2.40	Worm, American	lb.	.98	— 1.00	Sulphate	100 lbs.	17.00
Pareira Brava	lb.	.24	— .28	Levant	lb.	—	—	Carbon tetrachloride	lb.	— .16
Pellitory	lb.	.36	— .57	GUMS					—	—
Pink, true	lb.	.35	— .40	Aloes, Barbadoes	lb.	1.00	— 1.08	Copper Carbonate	lb.	— .40
Pleurisy	lb.	.12	— .14	Cape	lb.	.09	— .14	Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	— .42
Poke	lb.	.05	— .07	Curacao, cases	lb.	.1174	— .13	Powdered	lb.	— .40
Rhatany	lb.	.75	— .80	Socotrine, lump	lb.	.25	— .27	Sulphate	lb.	— .14
Rhubarb, Chinese	lb.	.80	— .82	Arabic, firsts	lb.	.30	— .36	Powdered	lb.	— .20
High, dried	lb.	.22	— .23	Seconds	lb.	.28	— .30	Coppers, f.o.b. works, 100 lbs.	1.50	— 2.00
Chips	lb.	.22	— .23	Sorts, white	lb.	.28	— .29	Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	3.45
Powdered	lb.	.24	— .26	Powdered	lb.	.24	— .30	Refined	gal.	5.25
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	lb.	.3774	— .40	Granulated	lb.	.30	— .31	Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c., in bbls.	—	—
Mexican	lb.	.10	— .11	Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.40	— .45	48 p.c., in carboys	lb.	— .09
Senega, Northern	lb.	.41	— .46	Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.05	52 p.c., in carboys	lb.	— .10
Southern	lb.	.58	— .63	Asafoetida, whole, U.S.P.	lb.	1.12	— 1.20	Lead, Acetate, brown sugar, lb.	—	—
Serpentaria	lb.	.31	— .36	Powdered, U.S.P.	lb.	1.55	— 1.75	White cryst	lb.	— .16
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.10	— .12	Benzoin, Siam	lb.	.34	— .39	Broken Cakes	lb.	—
Snake, Canada, natural	lb.	.22	— .26	Sumatra	lb.	.65	— .75	Granulated	lb.	— .16
Stripped	lb.	.0974	— .13	Chicle, Mexican	lb.	.25	— .30	Powdered	lb.	— .17
Spikenard	lb.	.0874	— .1074	Euphorbium	lb.	.25	— .30	Arsenate	lb.	— .0874
Squaw Vine	lb.	.19	— .23	Powdered	lb.	.62	— .79	Nitrate	lb.	— .1674
Squill	lb.	.0574	— .07	Galbanum	lb.	1.55	— 1.70	Oxide, Litharge, Amer., pdlb.	—	—
Stillingia	lb.	.06	— .0774	Gamboge	lb.	.25	— .29	Red, American	lb.	— .0974
Stone	lb.	—	—	Guaiac	lb.	.90	— 1.00	Foreign	lb.	— .09
Turkey Corn	lb.	.3774	— .39	Hemlock	lb.	.50	— .60	White, Basic Carb., Amer.	dry	—
Unicorn floss (helonias)	lb.	.19	— .20	Kino	lb.	.25	— .30	in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	— .08
True (Aletis)	lb.	.65	— .75	Locust	lb.	.42	— .46	English	lb.	— .1174
Valerian, Belgian	lb.	—	—	Mastic	lb.	.20	— .21	White, Basic Sulphate	lb.	— .0674
English	lb.	—	—	Myrrh, select	lb.	.20	— .21	Muriatic acid,	—	—
German	lb.	—	—	Sorts	lb.	.20	— .21	18 deg. carboys	lb.	— .03
Japanese	lb.	.39	— .42	Siftings	lb.	.14	— .15	20 deg. carboys	lb.	— .04
Veratrum Viride	lb.	.10	— .11	Olibanum, siftings	lb.	.1874	— .21	22 deg. carboys	lb.	— .0474
Vervain	lb.	.16	— .17	Sorts	lb.	.14	— .15	Nitric acid,	—	—
Yellow Dock	lb.	.12	— .15	Tears	lb.	.14	— .18	36 deg. carboys	lb.	— .0774
Domestic	lb.	—	—	Sandarac	lb.	.25	— .26	38 deg. carboys	lb.	— .0874
Yellow Parilla	lb.	.07	— .08	Senegal, picked	lb.	.20	— .25	40 deg. carboys	lb.	— .0874
SEEDS				Sorts	lb.	.16	— .18	42 deg. carboys	lb.	— .0974
Angelica	lb.	.1374	— .1474	Spruce	lb.	.80	— .85	Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb. lb.	—	—
Anise, Levant	lb.	.12	— .1274	Thus, per bbl.	280 lbs.	8.50	— 8.50	38 deg. carboys	lb.	— .08
Spanish	lb.	.1374	— .14	Tragacanth, Aleppo, first	lb.	2.85	— 3.00	40 deg. carboys	lb.	— .0874
Star	lb.	.24	— .25	Seconds	lbs.	2.30	— 2.40	42 deg. carboys	lb.	— .0974
Annatto	lb.	.18	— .20	Thirds	lb.	—	—	Plaster of Paris	bbl.	1.35
Canary	lb.	—	—	Turkey, firsts	lb.	Nominal	—	True Dental	bbl.	— 2.25
Spanish	lb.	.0574	— .06	Seconds	lb.	Nominal	—	Potash, Bichromate	lb.	— .58
Dutch	lb.	.0574	— .0574	Thirds	lb.	Nominal	—	Carbonate, calc.	lb.	— .75
Smyrna	lb.	.0474	— .05	WAXES					—	—
South American	lb.	.20	— .2074	Bayberry	lb.	.24	— .26	Caustic, 88-92	lb.	— .85
Caraway	lb.	.85	— 1.25	Bees, white	lb.	.46	— .52	Chlorate, cryst	lb.	— .62
Cardamoms, bleached	lb.	—	—	Yellow, crude	lb.	.32	— .33	Powdered	lb.	—
Ceylon, green	lb.	—	—	Refined	lb.	.36	— .40	Muriate, basis 80 p.c. per ton	3.90	— 4.10
Decorticated	lb.	.29	— .30	Candelilla	lb.	.26	— .40	Prussiate, red	lb.	4.50
Celery	lb.	1.03	— 1.05	Carnauba, Flor	lb.	.50	— .51	Yellow	lb.	1.45
Colchicum	lb.	.18	— .19	No. 1	lb.	.46	— .48	Saltpetre, crude	lb.	—
Conium	lb.	.0574	— .0574	No. 2	lb.	.39	— .41	Refined	lb.	— .35
Coriander, natural	lb.	.0674	— .0674	No. 3	lb.	.32	— .33	Soda Ash, 58 p.c., in bags,	—	—
Cumin, Malta	lb.	—	—	Ceresin Yellow	lb.	.11	— .12	basis of 48 p.c. car	—	—
Levant	lb.	—	—	White	lb.	.15	— .16	lots	100 lbs.	—
Mogador	lb.	—	—	Japan	lb.	.1674	— .17	in bbls.	100 bbls.	—
Morocco	lb.	.23	— .24	Montan, crude	lb.	—	—	Bichromate	lb.	— .46
Dill	lb.	.0874	— .1074	Bleached	lb.	—	—	Bisulphate	lb.	—
Fennel, German, large	lb.	.73	— .75	Ozokerite, crude, brown	lb.	.44	— .55	Carbonate, Sal Soda, Am. 100 lbs.	1.10	— 1.25
Italian	lb.	.16	— .17	Green	lb.	.81	— .89	Caustic, domestic, 76 p.c. f.o.b.	works, drums	100 lbs
Roumanian, small	lb.	.18	— .19	Refined, white	lb.	—	—	Powd. or gran., 76 p.c.	100 lbs	—
French	lb.	.1574	— .16	Refined, yellow	lb.	—	—	100 lbs	lb.	—
Flax, whole	bu.	2.40	— 2.50	Paraffin refined, domestic	lb.	.0674	— .13	Nitrate	lb.	— .17
Ground	lb.	.05	— .06	Foreign	lb.	—	—	Chlorate	lb.	— .35
Foenugreek	lb.	.0374	— .0374	Heavy Chemicals					—	—
Domestic	lb.	.05	— .06	Alkali, 48%, bgs., works 100 lbs.	—	—	—	Cyanide, bulk	lb.	— .40
Hemp, Manchurian	lb.	.0374	— .04	Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b.	works 48 p.c. b.	4.10	— 5.00	Hypsulphate, bbls.	100 lbs.	2.70
Russian	lb.	—	—	Alum, ammonia, ground 100 lbs.	4.00	— 5.00	—	Keys	100 lbs.	2.85
Henbane	lb.	.30	— .35	Lump	100 lbs.	4.00	— 4.75	Prussiate	lb.	1.20
Job's Tears, white	lb.	.22	— .23	Powdered	100 lbs.	10.10	—	Silicate, 140 p.c.	lb.	.0374
Larkspur	lb.	.26	— .29	Potash, ground	100 lbs.	10.10	—	Silicate, liquid	lb.	.01
Lobelia	lb.	.0274	— .03	Lump	100 lbs.	10.00	—	Sulphate, Glauber's salt 100 lbs.	—	—
Millet, natural	lb.	.0674	— .0674	Powdered	100 lbs.	11.00	—	Sulphide, 30 p.c. crystals	lb.	—
Hulled	lb.	.1474	— .15	Soda, Ground	100 lbs.	6.37	—	60 deg.	per 100 lbs.	4.50
Mustard, Bari, Brown	lb.	.14	— .1474	Alumina, Sulph., low	100 lbs.	3.50	— 4.50	Sulphur(crude, f. o. b.	—	—
California, brown	lb.	.14	— .1474	High grade	100 lbs.	4.00	— 6.00	New York	ton.	— \$30
Sicily, brown	lb.	.1674	— .17	Ammonia, Anhydrous	lb.	.25	— .26	Sulphur(crude, f. o. b.	Baltimore	—
Dutch	lb.	.1674	— .17	Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car. lb.	—	.0574	— .0674	Sulphuric Acid	—	—
English, yellow	lb.	—	—	20 deg. carboys	lb.	.0474	— .0474	60 deg.	lb.	.02
German, yellow	lb.	Nominal	—	18 deg. carboys	lb.	.0374	— .0374	66 deg., carboys. per 100 lbs.	2.75	— 3.25
Bombay	lb.	.1074	— .11	16 deg. carboys	lb.	.0374	— .0374	Oleum	100 lbs	3.75
Parsley	lb.	.21	— .2274	Sal Ammoniac, gray	lb.	.08	— .09	Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs.	2.75	— 3.00
Poppy, Dutch	lb.	.30	— .31	Granulated, white	lb.	.09	— .10	Dyestuffs		
Turkish	lb.	.1074	— .12	Lump	lb.	.18	— .20	Albumen, Egg	lb.	.80
Pumpkin	lb.	.75	— .78						—	—
Quince, select	lb.	.09	— .0974						—	—
Rape, English	lb.	.0574	— .0674						—	—
Japanese	lb.	—	—						—	—

Cont.

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages-Cont.

Alizarine.....lb.	—	—
Aniline Oil, in drums.....lb.	.64	.70
Salts.....lb.	—	—
Annatto, fine.....lb.	.32	.35
Seed.....lb.	.16½	.17½
Antimony Salt, 75 p.c.....lb.	—	—
6 p.c.....lb.	.45	.55
Camwood.....lb.	.17	.20
Carmines, No. 40.....lb.	\$4.50	5.15
Cochineal.....lb.	.81	.95
Powdered.....lb.	—	—
Indigo, French.....lb.	—	—
Concentrated.....lb.	.42	.55
English.....lb.	—	—
Cutch, bales.....lb.	.12	.18
Boxes.....lb.	.12	.18
Divi-Divi.....lb.	60.00	62.00
Flavine.....lb.	1.15	1.80
Eosine.....lb.	9.00	10.50
Fustic stick.....ton	25.00	30.00
Young, root.....ton	100.00	120.00
Gambier Spot.....lb.	.13½	.20
Hyperic Wood, Chipped.....lb.	.10	.12
Indigo, Bengal.....lb.	3.20	4.00
Guatemala.....lb.	2.75	3.05
Kurpahs.....lb.	2.60	3.00
Madras.....lb.	1.45	1.50
Synthetic (J).....lb.	—	—
Iron Nitrate, commercial.....lb.	.024	.03
True.....lb.	.024	.06
Logwood, stick.....ton	\$55.00	70.00
Roots.....ton	—	—
Madder, Dutch.....lb.	.24	.33
Myrobalans.....ton	58.00	61.00
Nigrosin.....lb.	1.60	2.00
Sutgalls, blue Aleppo.....lb.	.55	.65
Chinese.....lb.	.25	.30
Persian Berries.....lb.	—	—
Quercitron.....ton	35.00	44.00
Soluble, Blue.....lb.	—	2.50
Sumac.....ton	75.00	78.00
Turmeric, Madras.....lb.	.12	.13
Aleppo.....lb.	.11	.12
Pubna.....lb.	—	—
China.....lb.	.10	.11
Turkey Red Oil.....lb.	.14½	.20
Inc Dust, prime heavy.....lb.	.33	.37

CHIPPED DYEWOODS

Barwood.....lb.	Nominal	Nominal
Camwood.....lb.	Nominal	Nominal
Fustic.....lb.	.05	.07
Hyperic.....lb.	.10	.12
Logwood.....lb.	.08	.12
Red Saunders.....lb.	.13	.15

EXTRACTS

Archil, double.....lb.	.40	.41
Concentrated.....lb.	.45	.50
Barbery, French.....lb.	.35	.38
Cutch, Catechu, dye.....lb.	.16	.18
Erneo.....lb.	.15	.17
Mangrove.....lb.	.10	.12
Fustic.....lb.	.25	.30
Gall.....lb.	.20	.21
Hematin Extract—.....lb.	—	—
Contracts.....lb.	.50	.55
Spot lots.....lb.	.60	.70
Hemlock.....lb.	.05½	.06
Indigo.....lb.	.28	.32
Logwood, 51 deg.—.....lb.	—	—
Contracts.....lb.	—	50
Spot lots.....lb.	.50	.70
Mangrove.....lb.	.10	.12
Oak.....lb.	—	—
Orange Orange—.....lb.	—	—
Powdered.....lb.	—	.50
Paste.....lb.	.25	.35
Palmetto.....lb.	—	—
Persian Berry.....lb.	.20	.24
Quebracho, solid.....lb.	.14½	.15
51 deg.....lb.	.10½	.11
42 deg.....lb.	.08½	.09½
Quercitron (bark)—.....lb.	—	—
Orange.....lb.	—	.25
Yellow.....lb.	.25	.30
Sumac.....lb.	.11	.14

Oils

ANIMAL AND FISH

Cod, Newfoundland.....gal.	.61	.62
Domestic, prime.....gal.	.59	.60
Cod Liver, Newf'land.....bbl.	120.00	125.00
Norwegian.....bbl.	150.00	170.00
Degras, American.....lb.	.07½	.07½
English.....lb.	.08	.08½

German.....lb.	—	—
Neutral.....lb.	—	—
Herring.....gal.	—	—
Horse.....lb.	.10½	.10½
Lard, prime, winter.....gal.	1.07	1.10
Off Prime.....gal.	.94	.95
Extra, No. 1.....gal.	.90	.91
No. 1.....gal.	.85	.86
No. 2.....gal.	.83	.84
Menhaden, Northr. crude.....gal.	—	—
South, crude.....lb.	—	—
Brown, strained.....gal.	.58	.59
Light, strained.....lb.	.59	.60
Yellow bl'chd, winter.....gal.	.61	.62
White, bl'chd, winter.....gal.	.63	.64
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.....gal.	1.05	1.09
30 deg., cold test.....gal.	.99	1.00
40 deg., cold test.....gal.	.94	.96
Prime.....gal.	.89	.92
Dark.....gal.	.83	.85
Oleo Oil.....lb.	.10½	.12½
Porpoise, body.....gal.	—	—
Jaw.....gal.	—	—
Red (Crude Oleic Acid).....lb.	.09½	.09½
Saponified.....lb.	.09½	.10½
Seal, white.....gal.	—	—
Sod Oil.....lb.	.08½	.08½
Sperm bleached, winter.....gal.	—	—
38 deg., cold test.....gal.	.79	.80
45 deg., cold test.....gal.	.77	.78
Natural winter, 38 deg.....gal.	—	—
cold test.....gal.	.75	.76
Stearic, single pressed.....lb.	.12½	.13
Double pressed.....lb.	.12½	.13½
Triple pressed.....lb.	.14½	.15½
Tallow, acidless.....gal.	.89	.90
Prime.....gal.	.87	.88
Whale, natural winter.....gal.	.58	.59
Bleached.....gal.	.60	.61
Extra bleached, winter.....gal.	.62	.63

VEGETABLE

Castor, No. 1, bbls.....lb.	.20	.29½
Cases.....lb.	.20	.30
No. 3.....lb.	.20	.27
Chaulmoogra.....lb.	1.42	1.55
Ceylon.....lb.	.16½	.17
Cocoonut Oil, Cochin.....lb.	.16½	.17
Copa.....lb.	.15½	.15½
Corn, refined.....100 lbs.	10.60	10.65
Cottonseed, prime, yelch, in.....lb.	10.90	11.10
Crude, f.o.b. mills.....gal.	.72½	.73
Summer, white.....lb.	.11½	.12
Winter, yellow.....lb.	.11½	.12
Linseed, raw, car lots.....gal.	—	.71
5 bbl. lots.....gal.	—	.72
Boiled, 5 bbl. lots.....gal.	—	.73
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots, gal.....gal.	—	.74
Mustard.....gal.	.90	.91
Olive, denatured.....gal.	.11	.11½
Foots.....lb.	1.95	2.25
U. S. P. P.....lb.	.13½	.14
Palm, Lagos.....lb.	.11½	.12½
Commercial.....lb.	.11½	.12½
Prime, red.....lb.	.11½	.12½
Peanut Oil, white.....lb.	1.18	1.30
Pine Oil, white.....lb.	1.05	1.15
Yellow.....lb.	.90	.95
Poppy.....lb.	1.40	1.45
Rapeseed, ref'd, French, in bbls.....gal.	—	—
Blown.....gal.	—	—
Refined.....gal.	—	—
Resin Oil, first rect.....lb.	.29	.30
Second.....lb.	.39	.40
Third.....lb.	.50	.51
Sesame, domestic.....gal.	1.45	1.50
Imported.....gal.	1.15	1.25
Soya Bean, English.....lb.	.09	.09½
Manchurian.....lb.	.45	.50
Tar Oil, gen. dist.....lb.	.35	.40
Commercial.....lb.	—	—

MINERAL

Black, reduced, 29 gravity, 25@30 cold test.....gal.	.12½	.13
29 gravity, 15 cold test.....gal.	.13	.14
Summer.....gal.	.12	.13
Cylinder, light filtered.....gal.	.20	.25
Dark, filtered.....gal.	.19	.20
Extra cold test.....gal.	.26	.29
Dark steam refined.....gal.	.14	.16
Neutral, W. Va., 29 grav.....gal.	.25	.27
Neutral, filtered lemon, 33@34 gravity.....gal.	.20	.21
White 30@31 gravity.....gal.	.33	.34
Paraffin, high viscosity.....gal.	.26	.27
903@907 sp. gr.....gal.	.16	.17
Red Paraffin.....gal.	.14	.15
Spindle, No. 1, filtered.....gal.	.18	.19
No. 2.....gal.	.16	.17

No. 3.....gal.	.15	.16
No. 4.....gal.	.13	.14

Miscellaneous

NAVAL STORES

Spirits Turpentine.....gal.	.42½	.43
Pitch, prime.....200 lb. bbl.	3.75	4.00
Tar, pure.....50 gal. bbls.	5.50	5.75
Rosin, com, to g'd. 28-lb. bbls.	4.90	4.95

SHELLAC

D. C.....lb.	.30	.31
Diamond "I".....lb.	.29	.30
V. S. O.....lb.	.30	.31
Fine orange.....lb.	.26½	.27½
Second orange.....lb.	.24	.25
T. N.....lb.	.22½	.23
A. C. Garnet.....lb.	.30	.31
Button Lac.....lb.	.26	.27
Regular, bleached.....lb.	.32	.33
Bone, Dry.....lb.	—	—

SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1.....lb.	.23	.23½
Canton, rolls.....lb.	.14½	.15
Saigon, rolls.....lb.	.53	.54
Capsicum, Japan.....lb.	.16	.17
Bombay.....lb.	.14	.15
Cassia Buds.....lb.	.16	.16½
Chillies, Japan.....lb.	.27	.28
Mombassa.....lb.	.37	.38
Cinnamon, Ceylon.....lb.	.21	.22
Cloves, Amboyna.....lb.	.35	.36
Peking.....lb.	.16½	.16½
Zanzibar.....lb.	.18	.19
Ginger, Jamaica.....lb.	.15	.15½
Ginger, grinding.....lb.	.09½	.09½
African.....lb.	.11	.11½
Cochin.....lb.	.08½	.08½
Japan.....lb.	—	.65
Mace, Banda.....lb.	—	.60
Batavia, No. 1.....lb.	.24	.25
Nutmegs, 110s.....lb.	.16½	.17
Paprika, Spanish.....lb.	—	.30
Hungarian.....lb.	—	.17½
Pepper, black, Sing.....lb.	.21	.21½
White.....lb.	.05	.06
Pimento.....lb.	—	—

OIL, CAKE AND MEAL

Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Mills, Texas.....short ton	—	—
Mills, New Orleans.....30.00	—	—
Cottonseed Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta.....30.00	—	—
Montgomery.....lb.	28.00	32.00
New Orleans.....lb.	—	28.50
Corn Cake.....short ton	—	30.60
Meal.....short ton	—	25.00
Linseed Cake.....short ton	—	28.00

SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine, Empire City, 280-lb. bbls.....	—	2.13
Fine.....200-lb. sacks.....	—	1.34
Turk's Island—.....lb.	—	—
Coarse.....140-lb. bags.....	—	.54
Mineral.....140-lb. bags.....	—	1.10
Coarse, ground.....200-lb. bags.....	—	1.45
Rock, lump.....200-lb. bags.....	—	.60
Salt Cake, bulk.....lb.	—	.70

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—.....gal.	.38	.40
Prime.....gal.	.40	.50
Open kettle.....gal.	.18	.20
Blackstrap.....gal.	.18	.20
Sugar Syrup, common.....gal.	.24	.25
Medium.....lb.	.28	.30
Fancy.....lb.	—	—
Honey—.....lb.	.13	.14
Clear Comb, fancy.....lb.	.10	.11
Clover, lower grades.....lb.	.06½	.08
Extracted.....lb.	.06	.06½
Buckwheat ext.....lb.	2.41	2.42
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg.....lb.	—	—

COCOA

Caracas.....lb.	.16	.17
Bahia.....lb.	.15½	.16½
Cuban.....lb.	.15	.16
Trinidad.....lb.	.15½	.16½
Haiti.....lb.	.14	.15
Maracaibo.....lb.	.20	.21

REFINED SUGAR

(Prices in Barrels)

Ar. Fed-War-Amer. Nat. bu'le eral ner	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
Powdered.....7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75
XXXX.....7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80
Confectioners' A.....7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
Standard gran.....7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70
Fine gran.....7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65

BALTIMORE JOBBERS MARK DOWN PRICES

Nearly as Much Trouble Now to Keep Track of Declines as it Has Been to Record the Many and Frequent Advances—Goods Coming from Hiding Places

BALTIMORE, MD., May 29.—The wholesale druggists of Baltimore who were kept busy until recently revising their price lists to keep them adjusted to the frequent big jumps in many articles, find themselves at present beset by fully as many difficulties in having their lists agree with the reductions recorded. There has been a marked drop of late in the prices of many of the things which they handle, and the wholesalers naturally enough connect this downward movement with the belief that the great European war will not last much longer. Business men and financiers always discount events, sometimes months in advance, and if the quotations on drugs are now reduced, it is at least a fair presumption that a termination of the cause which prompted the enormous rise is being sensed. Not only have drugs of domestic manufacture reacted in price, but the products that formerly came from Germany and the supply of which was cut off by the war are also affected to fully as great a degree. This does not necessarily mean, in the opinion of members of the trade, that the embargo has been raised and that new imports are coming in or will shortly get here, but it is construed as a manifestation indicative of the belief that the exclusion will not continue long and that in the not very remote future the imports will be resumed, and meanwhile those concerns which have been holding supplies for higher prices, have begun to unload while the market is yet high enough to leave them a very handsome profit.

Things made in Germany, including the coal tar products, such as phenacetine, are coming out somewhat freely again, and there is now said to be no longer a scarcity, such as appeared to exist for a time. The supposition, of course is that supplies have been hoarded and are now being released.

Remarkably enough, the articles that have not gone down are those that should not have advanced greatly, they being American goods, the manufacture of which was never interfered with by the war. Cottonseed oil, of the kind used by druggists, for instance, the normal price of which is from 40 to 50 cents a gallon, still brings \$1.02 at wholesale. Milk sugar has even advanced in price, as have bicarbonate of soda and other sodas made in large quantities in the United States.

All the mercurials are dropping. Quicksilver the price of which before the war was from \$70 to \$75 per flask but which went up to \$400 is now quoted at from \$88 to \$90. This affects all chemicals derived from mercury such as calomel, bichloride of mercury, corrosive sublimate and the like. Bismuth salts and the bromides are all coming down, and antipyrine has had a sensational drop of \$7 per pound, with acetanilid a close second.

Quinine has dropped five cents an ounce; chloroform, glycerine in the refined forms, nitrate of silver, permanganate of potash, salol, sodium salicylate, salicylic acid, citric acid, almond oil, wintergreen oil, gum arabic, poppy seed and a number of other things have declined, some of them materially.

ORIGINAL LIGGETT DRUG STORE IN BOSTON CLOSED PERMANENTLY

BOSTON, May 22.—The first move to retrench as a result of the consolidation of the Liggett and Riker-Jaynes interests in Boston became evident tonight when, following a rushing one-cent sale, the original Liggett drug store in Boston, located at the corner of Washington and School streets, closed its doors permanently. Only two doors away is another drug store, which was formerly a Riker-Jaynes store, and the business of the original Liggett store is to be combined with that. There is a vast difference in the rental, and the space is more than double. The rental of the store to be closed was nearly \$100 a day. Down on Summer street where there are two Riker-Jaynes stores and one Liggett store almost side by side, there is also pending a readjustment which will dispose of at least one and possibly two of them in that locality.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

The J. Y. J. Corporation, Manhattan; capital, \$150,000; drug and chemical business; R. A. Watson, 600 West 140th street; M. Wagner, 425 West 173rd street, New York; J. Christie, 1712 East 51st street, Brooklyn.

Dyewood Chips, Inc., Brooklyn; capital, \$30,000; timber merchants and to manufacture chemicals, dye extracts, commission merchants, storage, forwarding, etc., A. R. Latson, Jr., 230 Jefferson ave.; E. L. Tamblin, 424 1st street, Brooklyn; T. E. Smith, Jr., 434 West 120th street, New York.

L. F. Eberl Pharmaceutical Company, Inc., Fishkill, N. Y.; capital, \$25,000; drugs; A. M. O'Brien, W. J. Peters, L. F. Eberl, Glenham.

Amnic Chemical Products Company, Inc., New York; capital, \$10,000; chemists, druggists, explosives, motion pictures, cameras, exhibitions, vaudeville, works of art, tapestries, silverware; H. W. Lichtenstein, J. J. Cunningham, B. F. Foster, 80 Maiden Lane.

United Ice Cream Company, Chicago; capital, \$10,000; Bill Doukas, Peter Kefalioten, A. A. Pantalas.

Brandenburg, Bogart and Company, Inc., New York; capital, \$5,000; mining, milling, chemical works; E. A. Stern, W. D. Carleton, E. P. Jones, 52 Wall street.

Giant Rubber Company, Inc., New York; capital, \$50,000; Rubber goods, surgical, pharmaceutical supplies, auto tubes, tires, toys.

The MacClean Ice Cream and Candy Company, 5855 Broadway, druggists sundries; N. N. Nacman, A. Weis, A. Feldman, 519 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

Hellenic Chemical and Color Company, New York; capital, \$50,000; chemicals, dyes, dyestuffs; J. S. Watson, P. Gerr, R. M. Williams, 154 West 131 street.

Capital increases: Swan and Finch Company, New York, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Pangburn's Drug Store, Fort Worth, Tex.; capital, \$15,000; N. T. Pangburn, C. B. Ellis, Paul Rogers.

The Ace Chemical Company, Inc., New York; capital, no par value, begin business with \$5,000; C. A. Greene, W. A. Makay, F. A. Bourges, 420 West 130th street.

National Kildust Manufacturing Company, Inc., Bronx, N. Y.; capital, \$5,000; chemists; E. and M. J. Lokytch, H. H. Kaufmann, 159 Lincoln avenue.

Calco Chemical Company, Somerville, N. J.; capital, \$5,000; to manufacture and deal in chemicals, dyes, paints, combinations; Isaac S. Betts, Robert C. Jeffcott, Edward W. Jeffcott, Somerville.

Vanal Manufacturing Company, Rahway, N. J.; capital \$100,000; to make and deal in patent medicines; Harry Lohmiller, Alex. Stamler, Rahway; Louise H. Caldwell, Newark.

Northwestern Chemical Company, Wilmington, Del.; capital, \$500,000; to manufacture, sell and deal in and with chemicals, chemical compounds, etc.; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, C. L. Rimlinger, Wilmington, Del. Delaware agent, Corporation Trust Company, 7 West 10th street, Wilmington.

Virginia Industrial Chemical Company, Portland, Me.; capital, \$400,000; general mining, refining and quarrying business, construct bridges, ferries, railroads, etc.

Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Corporation, New York; capital, no par value, begin business with \$1,000; dyestuffs, explosives, chemicals; W. S. Duell, E. A. McPherson, A. M. Archer, 30 Pine street.

Paul's Valley Drug Company, Paul's Valley, Okla.; capital, \$3,500; L. W. Kennedy, H. E. Stone, R. M. Stone.

The Luxtone Company, Chicago; capital \$10,000; Blanche Moe, Avery W. Frost, Dev W. Wilcox.

The Monarch Chemical and Specialties Company, Cleveland, Ohio; capital, \$2,000; William F. Spieth, Jr., Henry A. Ahrens, William F. Spieth, William B. Dilley, E. G. Bentley.

Pemco Products, Inc., New York; capital, \$50,000; chemicals, drugs, dyestuffs; L. W. Severy, C. A. Ogren, J. L. Eskridge, 130 East 15th street.

LATEST CHANGES IN FOREIGN TARIFFS

A report on the latest changes and developments in foreign tariffs has just been issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. In addition to the usual notices of recent changes, actual band provisions, an important summary of the regulations, and internal taxes of foreign countries, this publication contains the more important embargo and contra-band provisions, and important summary of the regulations affecting commercial travelers in Central America, and articles on a number of other subjects more or less intimately connected with foreign tariffs. There is a timely discussion of the anti-dumping legislation of Australia, Canada, and the Union of South Africa, and an interesting article on the probable revival of German commercial influence in Russia after the war. The report is designated "Foreign Tariff Notes No. 19," and may be had free of any charge upon application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce or to any of its district offices.

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

NOTE—Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white.....lb.	.55	— .66	Acid, Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	3.05	— 3.75	Ammonium Citrate, 1 oz. v.....oz.	.12	— .15
1st select powdered.....lb.	.60	— .70	Bulk.....lb.	3.00	— 3.70	Fluoride.....lb.	.58	— 2.10
Fine granulated 1st.....lb.	.60	— .70	C. P.....lb.	.35	— .40	Hypophosph. (lb. 1.95).....oz.	.15	— .18
Seconds.....lb.	.45	— .50	From Gaultheria, oz.....v.	.45	— .50	Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.s.b.		— .30
Sorts.....lb.	.28	— .30	Sulphuric, Aromatic.....lb.		— .04%	15.....lb.	5.25	— 5.55
Sorts, sifted.....lb.	.30	— .32	Less.....lb.	.08	— .09	Molybdate.....lb.	.45	— .52
Acetanilid.....lb.	1.50	— 1.75	Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n.....lb.	.15	— .22	Muriate.....lb.	.22	— .24
Acetone, Pure C.P., med.....lb.	.65	— .68	Tannic, Comm'l, lb. cart.....lb.	1.20	— 1.35	Com'l Gran.....lb.	.12	— .13
Technical.....lb.	.60	— .65	Medicinal.....lb.	1.25	— 1.45	C. P. Gran.....lb.	.24	— .26
Sulphite Bayer, 16-oz. cans			Powdered.....lb.	.74	— .83	Powdered.....lb.	.25	— .28
inol.....ea.	3.50	— 3.75	Tartaric, cryst.....lb.	.85	— .90	Nitrate, cryst.....lb.	.35	— .38
2-oz.....ea.		— 1.40	Powdered.....lb.	.87	— .92	Granulated.....lb.	.35	— .38
Acetphenetidin, U.S.P.....oz.	1.85	— 2.00	Palmitic (Technical).....lb.		—	Oxalate, 1-lb. bots.....lb.	1.10	— 1.60
Acetozone, P., D. & Co.....oz.		— 5.25	Acidol.....oz.		— .60	Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9.....lb.	.80	— .90
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr., 1.040).....lb.	.16	— .20	Acidin.....oz.		— 3.50	1 oz., c.v. 4.....oz.	.15	— .15
U. S. P., 36 p.c.....lb.	.18	— .24	Acidin.....oz.		—	Phosphate, 1-lb. bots.....lb.	.70	— .85
U.S.P. Glacial, 99 p.c.....lb.	.60	— .65	Aconite lvs., Eng., 1-lb. b.....lb.		—	Salicylate.....lb.	3.25	— 3.75
Benzoic, Eng., true.....oz.	.65	— .70	Leaves, German.....lb.	.22	— .28	Sulphate.....lb.	.09	— .16
From Toluol.....lb.	7.60	— 8.25	Powdered.....lb.	.28	— .34	Pure, resub.....lb.	.25	— .28
Boric, cryst.....lb.	.17	— .21	Root, English.....lb.	1.00	—	Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b. 9.....lb.	2.25	—
Powdered.....lb.	.18	— .22	Powdered.....lb.	1.15	—	1-oz., c.v. 4.....oz.	.22	— .22
Impalp.....lb.	.25	— .30	Root, German.....lb.	.70	— .80	Amyl Acetate.....gal.	5.80	— 6.25
Butyric, 100 p.c.....lb.	3.00	— 3.25	Powdered.....lb.	.80	— .90	Technical.....lb.	.75	— .85
Caodylic.....oz.	2.00	— 2.20	Aconitine, Amorp., 6 v.....ea.	1.75	— 2.25	Anaesthesin.....oz.		— 1.00
Camphoric.....lb.	4.45	— 4.75	Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v.....ea.	1.00	—	Angelica Root, foreign.....lb.	.35	— .40
Carbolic, cryst, bulk.....lb.	.90	— 1.00	Cryst. 15 gr. v.....ea.	.80	—	Seed.....lb.	.75	— .85
10 and 15-lb. cans.....lb.	1.10	— 1.15	Adeps, Lanac, Anhydrous.....lb.	1.20	— 1.30	Anise Seed.....lb.	.20	— .24
Crude, 10-95 p.c.....gal.	.40	— .50	Hydrous.....lb.	.85	— .90	Star.....lb.	.33	— .38
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.....oz.	.35	— .40	(See also Lanoline)		—	Angostura Bark.....lb.	.50	— .55
Chromic, 1-oz. v.....oz.	.15	— .18	Adrenalin, 1 gr. v.....ea.	.85	— 1.00	Annato Seed.....lb.	.15	— .20
1-lb.....lb.	1.80	— 2.00	Adurof (developer) 16-oz. bottles		— 10.00	Anthion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm.		— .60
C. P.....oz.		— .20	incl.....ea.		—	bottles.....ea.		— .17
Chrysophanic, true, v.....oz.	.40	— .50	1-oz.....ea.		— .75	Antifebrin.....lb.		— .34
Cinnamic, pure.....lb.	7.50	—	Agar Agar.....lb.	.65	— .85	(Sol'n Butter of Antimony)		— .48
Synthetic v.....oz.		—	Agaricin.....oz.	1.20	— 1.30	Needle.....lb.	.48	— .52
Natural 1 oz. v.....oz.		—	Agfa incl. each.....lb.		— 2.00	Sulphurated (Kermes Min-		— 1.50
Citric, cryst. (kegs).....lb.	.69	— .77	4-oz.....lb.		— 2.40	eral).....lb.	1.50	— 1.55
Less than keg.....lb.	.70	— .75	2-oz.....ea.		— .40	Antipyrine.....oz.	2.00	— 2.75
Granulated.....lb.	.80	— .85	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. incl.....lb.		— 3.00	Apial, liquid, green.....oz.		— .35
Formic, Conc., 1-lb. bot.....lb.		— 1.50	10-10-gramme tubes in box.....ea.		— .75	Apomorphine, Muriate, Amor-		— 2.50
Gallie.....oz.	.17	— .20	Airol.....oz.		— 1.15	phous, ¼ oz. v.....ea.	2.50	— 2.75
¼, ½, 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	1.30	— 1.60	Alcohol, Absolute.....gal.	5.00	— 5.50	Crystals, ¼ oz. v.....ea.	2.75	— 3.50
Glycerophosphoric.....oz.	.30	— .50	Cologne, Sp. 95%, U. S. P.,		— 2.75	Areca Nuts.....lb.	.18	— .23
Hippuric.....oz.		—	bbls.....gal.	2.72	— 2.75	Powdered.....lb.	.23	— .28
Hydriodic, sp. gr., 1.50.....oz.	.35	— .50	Less.....gal.	2.75	— 2.95	Argyrol.....oz.		— 2.20
G.S. Vial.....oz.	.50	— .52	Com., 95% U.S.P., bbls.....gal.	2.70	— 2.75	Aristochin (Bayer).....oz.		— 1.80
Hydrobrom, conc. v.....oz.	.25	— .30	Denatured, bls. & ½ bls. gal.	2.73	— 2.85	Aristol, Bayer.....lb.	.85	— .95
Dil., U.S.P., 1 oz. v. incl. oz.	.15	— .19	Methylic (Wood) bbls.....gal.	.70	— .75	Powdered.....lb.	.95	— 1.05
lb. 1.10	— 1.20		Aldehyde, Commercial.....lb.	.70	— .80	Root.....lb.	.78	— .85
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U.			Alkanet Root.....lb.	.90	— 1.00	Arrowroot, Amer.....lb.	.12	— .14
S. P.....oz.	.10	— .12	Allspice, clean.....lb.	.11	— .15	Bermuda, true.....lb.	.55	— .60
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut.			Almonds, Bitter, shelled.....lb.	.43	— .53	Jamaica.....lb.		— .14
pch. bot.....lb.	.75	— .85	Sweet Jordan.....lb.	.43	— .53	St. Vincent.....lb.	.14	— .16
82 pch. bot.....lb.	.75	— .85	Aloes, Barbadoes, true.....lb.	1.25	— 1.30	Taylor's ¼ lb. tin foil		— .37
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per			Powdered.....lb.	1.40	— 1.45	boxes, 12 lb.....lb.	.34	— .37
cent.....oz.	.12	— .14	Cape.....lb.	.20	— .25	Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.....oz.	.35	— .40
U. S. P., 10 p.c.....oz.	.06	— .08	Curacao, gourds.....lb.	.40	— .47	Iodide.....oz.	.45	— .50
Iodine.....lb.		— 1.25	Scotrine, True.....lb.	.45	— .52	White, pow'd com'l.....lb.	.09	— .12
Lactic, U.S.P., 1 oz. v.....oz.	.14	— .22	Powdered.....lb.	.45	— .52	Powdered, pure.....lb.	.16	— .20
lb. 2.60	— 2.70		Purified.....lb.	.75	— 1.00	Yellow (Orpiment).....lb.	.35	— .80
Dilute.....oz.	.12	— .15	Aloin, 1 oz. v.....oz.	.10	— .12	Powdered, Medic.....lb.	.33	— .90
Molybdic, C.P.....lb.	6.50	— 11.50	Alphozone.....oz.	3.00	— 4.00	Asafetida, good fair.....lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Muriatic, com., 20° (Carboys			Althia Root, cut.....lb.	.75	— .85	Powdered.....lb.	1.25	— 1.35
120 lbs. (4½c.).....lb.	.09	— .10	Alum, Ammonia, bbls.....lb.		— .04%	Aspirin.....oz.		— .85
C. P. Hydrochloric.....lb.	.10	— .15	Dried, 1-lb. carton.....lb.	.20	— .28	25 oz. lots.....oz.		— .80
Nitric, 36 deg. carboy.....lb.		— .09%	Ground, bbls. or less.....lb.	.05%	— .09	Tablets, per 100.....oz.		— .88
36 deg. less.....lb.	.12	— .14	Powdered, bbls. or less.....lb.	.08	— .12	Atophan (S. & G.).....oz.		— 2.50
38 deg. carboy.....lb.	.10	— .11	Chrome.....lb.	.65	— .85	Atropine, 1 gram.....2.50	— 2.75	
38 deg. less.....lb.	.13	— .19	Potash, gran. pure.....lb.	.23	— .40	Sulphate, 1 gram.....2.25	— 2.50	
C.P. carboy.....lb.		— .12	Powdered, gran. pure.....lb.	.26	— .42	Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb.	.40	— .45
C. P., less.....lb.	.15	— .20	Sodic, Technical.....lb.	.45	— .50	Balmory Leaves, Pressed.....lb.		— .28
Nitro-Muriatic.....lb.	.25	— .30	Aluminum Acetate.....lb.	1.00	— 1.20	Balsam Fir, Canada.....lb.	.85	— .90
Oleic, purified.....lb.	.30	— .35	Metallic, powdered.....oz.	.14	— .19	Oregon.....lb.	.16	— .20
Oxalic.....lb.	.85	— .90	Sulphate, Com'l.....lb.	.09	— .12	Peru.....lb.	4.50	— 4.75
Powdered.....lb.	.90	— .95	Cryst., C.P.....lb.	.55	— .60	Tolu.....lb.	.35	— .38
Palmitic, (Technical).....lb.	.65	— .70	Purified.....lb.	.22	— .29	Barium Carb., prec., pure.....lb.	.35	— .40
Phosphomolybdic.....oz.	.80	— .85	Aiypin.....oz.		— 4.10	C. P. Carb., prec., pure.....lb.	.85	— 1.00
Phosphoric, diluted.....lb.	.14	— .18	Ambergris, Black.....dr.	2.50	— 2.65	Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys. lb.		— .50
U. S. P., 1880, 50 p.c.....lb.	.40	— .50	Ambergris, gray.....dr.	4.00	— 6.00	Chloride, 1-lb. bots.....lb.	.25	— .42
Syrup, 85 per cent.....lb.	.45	— .55	Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles		—	Dioxide, Anhydrous.....lb.	.55	— .60
Glacial sticks.....lb.	1.40	— 2.25	incl.....lb.		—	C. P., 1 lb. bots.....lb.		— 1.00
Picric.....lb.	3.50	— 4.00	1-oz. bottle incl.....oz.	.65	— .75	Nitrate, powdered.....lb.	.22	— .25
Pyrogallie, ¼, ½ and 1-lb.			Ammonia Water, 16 deg.....lb.	.05	— .07	Pure, 1-lb. bots.....lb.	.45	— .57
cans.....lb.	.35	— .40	20 deg.....lb.	.07	— .09%	Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes).....lb.	.07	— .10
1-oz. v.....oz.	.35	— .40	26 deg, Conc.....oz.	.09	— .15	Pure precip.....lb.	.25	— .30
Pyroligneous, purified.....lb.	.20	— .25	Ammoniac, Gum, tears.....lb.	.35	— .40	Sulphate, for X-ray diag.....lb.	.60	— .65
Crude.....gal.	.20	— .40	Powdered.....lb.		— .75			—
			Ammonium, Acetate, cryst. oz.	.10	— .14			—
			Benzoate.....oz.		—			—
			Bromide, 1-lb. bottles.....lb.	4.75	— 4.85			—
			Phosphomolybdic.....oz.		—			—
			Valeric, 1-oz. v.....oz.	.38	— .40			—
			Carbonate, Jars.....lb.	.17	— .22			—
			Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot. lb.	.29	— .34			—
			Powdered.....lb.	.22	— .25			—

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Beans, Tonka, Para.....lb.	.75	— .80	Calcium Sulphocarbonate.....oz.	.20	— .25	Collodion, U.S.P., 1900.....lb.	.49	— .60
Surinam.....lb.	.90	— 1.00	Calendula Flowers.....lb.	.75	— .90	Flexible.....lb.	.55	— .60
St. Ignatius.....lb.	.30	— .35	Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.).....lb.			Colocynth, select.....lb.	.45	— .60
Vanilla, Mexican, long.....lb.	6.25	— 6.75	Camphor, refined.....lb.	.55	— .65	Pulp.....lb.	.80	— .90
Short.....lb.	6.00	— 6.50	1/4-lb. squares.....lb.	.56	— .66	Colombo Root.....lb.	.24	— .30
Cats.....lb.	4.50	— 5.00	Powdered.....lb.	.55	— .65	Coltsfoot.....lb.	.25	— .30
Bourbon.....lb.	4.00	— 4.50	Japanese.....lb.	.55	— .65	Comfrey Root, crushed.....lb.	.24	— .30
So. American.....lb.	4.50	— 5.00	Monobromated.....lb.	4.50	— 5.85	Condurango Bark, true.....lb.	.40	— .45
Tahiti.....lb.	1.70	— 2.10	Canary Seed, Sicily.....lb.			Conium Leaves.....lb.	.27	— .30
Belladonna Lvs., 1 lb. bot.lb.			Smyrna.....lb.	.09	— .12	Seed.....lb.	.25	— .30
German.....lb.	2.20	— 2.35	So. American.....lb.	.09	— .10	Copaiba, S. A.....lb.	.82	— .90
Root, German.....lb.	2.25	— 2.50	Canela Bark, powdered.....lb.	.30	— .34	Para.....lb.	.85	— .95
Powdered.....lb.	2.35	— 2.60	Cannabis Indica Herb.....lb.	3.00	— 3.20	Copper, Acetate, distilled.....lb.	.90	— 1.15
Benzaldehyde.....lb.	7.00	— 8.00	Cantharides, Russ., Sifted.....lb.	8.75	— 9.00	Ammoniated.....lb.	.60	— .70
Benzine.....gal.	.30	— .40	Powdered.....lb.	9.00	— 9.50	Carbonate.....lb.	.45	— .60
Benzoin, Siam.....lb.	2.10	— 2.25	Chinese.....lb.	1.50	— 1.75	Chloride, pure, cryst.....lb.	.65	— .70
Suamatra.....lb.	.55	— .58	Capciner.....lb.	1.67	— 1.75	Terrivandine, 1-oz. c.v. 4.....lb.	.15	— .18
Powdered.....lb.	.65	— .68	Capsicum.....lb.	.65	— .75	Iodide.....lb.	.46	— .50
Benzonaphthol.....oz.			Capsicum.....lb.	.40	— .44	Oleate, 10 p.c.....oz.	.23	— .25
Berberine, C. P., 1/4 oz. v. ea.			Powdered.....lb.	.46	— .50	Subacetate (Verdigris).....lb.	.43	— .48
Sulphate, 1 oz. v.....oz.		— 2.50	Caraway.....lb.	.28	— .35	Powdered.....lb.	.45	— .50
Berberine Phosphate.....lb.			Powdered.....lb.	.33	— .40	Sulphate (Blue Vit.).....lb.	.24	— .26
Berberis Aquifolium.....lb.	.20	— .25	Carbon Disulphide.....lb.	.23	— .32	Barrels.....lb.	.20	— .21
Beta Eucaine (S. & G.).....oz.		— 3.50	Tetrachloride.....lb.	.30	— .40	Powdered.....lb.	.26	— .31
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P.lb.	4.35	— 4.50	Cardamom, Seed bleached.....lb.	1.20	— 1.50	Coppers.....lb.	.02 1/5	— .024
oz.	.30	— .35	Powdered.....lb.	.85	— 1.00	Coriander.....lb.	.10	— .14
Bismuth, Betanaph.....oz.			Decolorized.....lb.	.92	— 1.00	Powdered.....lb.	.18	— .22
Bromide.....lb.		— .43	Carmine, No. 40.....oz.	.50	— .55	Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)		
Oleate and Ammoniated.....lb.	5.50	— 5.65	Cascara Amarga.....lb.	.65	— .75	Coto Bark.....lb.	.35	— .45
Oleate, 50 p.c.....oz.		— .50	Cascara Sagrada Bark.....lb.	.20	— .25	Cotton, true, 1/4 oz. v.....oz.		— 27.00
Salicylate, 65 p.c.....lb.		— 6.15	Cascara Sagrada Bark.....lb.	.20	— .25	Cotton Root Bark.....lb.	.20	— .25
40 p.c.....lb.		— 5.00	Cascarella Bark.....lb.	.21	— .25	Powdered.....lb.	.25	— .30
Sub-benzoate.....lb.	6.00	— 6.45	Fistula.....lb.	.20	— .23	Couch Grass (Doggrass).....oz.		
Subcarbonate.....lb.	4.35	— 4.50	Cassia, China.....lb.	.20	— .23	Cramp Bark.....lb.	.12	— .20
Subgallate.....lb.	3.90	— 4.00	Powdered.....lb.	.25	— .28	Coumarin.....oz.	.80	— .90
Subiodide.....lb.	6.80	— 7.00	Saigon, thin, select.....lb.	.75	— .80	Cranesbill.....lb.	.24	— .29
Subnitrate.....lb.	3.90	— 4.10	Powdered.....lb.	.65	— .80	Powdered.....lb.	.30	— .35
Tannate.....oz.	.30	— .32	Catechu, Medicinal.....lb.	.28	— .35	Cream Tartar, powdered.....lb.	.50	— .55
Valerate.....oz.	.42	— .45	Catnip Lvs., pressed, oz.....lb.	.27	— .30	Creosote, Beechwood.....oz.	.60	— .70
Blackhaw Bark.....lb.	.30	— .35	Celery Seed.....lb.	.40	— .45	Carbonate.....lb.	1.30	— 2.00
Blackroot.....lb.	.20	— .25	Ceresin, white.....lb.	.25	— .30	Croton-Chloral (Butylchl.).....oz.	.40	— .55
Blue Mass (Blue Pill).....lb.	.65	— .85	Yellow.....lb.	.20	— .25	Cubeb Berries, sifted.....lb.	.62	— .70
Powdered.....lb.	.67	— .70	Cerium Oxalate.....lb.	.90	— 1.25	Powdered.....lb.	.70	— .78
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate)			Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7 lb. bags.....lb.	.11	— .14	Cudbear.....lb.	.67	— .70
Bone, Cuttlefish.....lb.	.40	— .55	Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8 lb. box, white.....box	.50	— .60	Culver Root.....lb.	.25	— .27
Powdered.....lb.	.20	— .25	Pink.....box	.60	— .70	Cumin Seed.....lb.	.35	— .40
Jeweler's.....lb.	.65	— .90	White, bbls.....box	.0094	— .04	Cyanine, 15 gr. vial.....ea.		
Boneste, Leaves and Tops.....lb.		— .20	Chamomile Flowers, Hun.....lb.	.85	— .90	Damiaena Leaves.....lb.	.20	— .24
Borax, Refined.....lb.		— 10.25	Roman or Belgian.....lb.	.50	— .55	Dandelion Herb.....lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered.....lb.	.12	— .14	Charcoal, Animal, U.S.P.....lb.	.45	— .45	Root.....lb.	.45	— .50
Bromalin.....oz.		— 1.25	Willow, powdered.....lb.	.12	— .18	Cut.....lb.	.47	— .52
Bromine.....lb.	.30	— .40	Wood, Powdered.....lb.	.08	— .12	Daturine Sulph., 5-10-15-gr. v.gr.	.25	— .32
Bromofom.....lb.		— 8.50	Cherry Laurel Leaves.....lb.	.40	— .47	Dermatol.....oz.	.19	— .26
Broom Tops.....lb.	.18	— .30	Chicle.....lb.	.75	— .80	Dextrine, yellow.....lb.	.12	— .17
Brucine.....oz.		— 1.75	Chinoidine.....oz.	.12	— .13	White.....lb.	.12	— .17
Bryony Root.....lb.	1.35	— 1.40	Chinoline, pure.....oz.	.35	— .45	Diazol (developer), 1-lb. bot.		— 10.00
Buchu Leaves, long.....lb.	1.55	— 1.65	Chiretta.....lb.	.30	— .35	incl.....lb.		— .80
Powdered.....lb.	1.65	— 1.75	Chloralamin, vials, 25 gm. each.....lb.	1.80	— 2.00	Digipuratum, 1/4 oz.....ea.		— 1.70
Short.....lb.	1.50	— 1.60	Chloral Hydrate, cryst.....lb.	.60	— .75	Digitalin, eighths.....oz.	11.00	— 16.00
Powdered.....lb.	1.60	— 1.70	Chloroform.....lb.	.60	— .70	15-gr. vials.....ea.	.70	— .75
Buckthorn Bark.....lb.	1.20	— 1.25	Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol.....oz.	.60	— .70	Digitalis Leaves, Eng.....lb.		
Burck's Balm of Gilead.....lb.	.35	— .40	For Alcoholic Sol.....oz.	.60	— .70	German.....lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Cassia.....lb.	.24	— .30	Chrysarobin.....oz.	.40	— .50	Powdered.....lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Burdock Root, Crushed.....lb.	.50	— .55	Cimicifug.....oz.	1.00	— 1.00	Pressed, ozs.....lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Seed.....lb.		— .34	Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd.....lb.	.32	— .36	Diogen, 16-oz.....oz.		— .37
Cacao Butter, bulk.....lb.	.50	— .55	Red.....lb.	.40	— .44	1-oz.....oz.		— 10.00
Baker's A and white.....lb.	.55	— .60	Yellow, Calisaya.....lb.	.40	— .45	Dionin.....oz.		— 1.75
Dutch.....lb.	.55	— .60	Cinchonidine, Alkal., pure.....oz.	.65	— .75	Duretine.....oz.		— 1.75
Huyler's 12-lb. box.....lb.	.55	— .65	Salicylate.....oz.	.60	— .70	Dog Grass, cut.....lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Cadmium Iodide.....lb.		— 5.75	Sulphate.....lb.	.56	— .60	Dover's Powder.....lb.	2.65	— 2.75
Cadmium, 1-lb. c.b. 9.....lb.	5.00	— 5.20	Cinchonine.....oz.	.22	— .30	Dragon's Blood powd.....lb.	.40	— .70
W.....lb.		— 2.50	Salicylate, Sulphate.....oz.	.44	— .48	Extra.....lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Metal, sticks.....lb.		— 2.50	Cinnabar.....lb.	1.80	— 2.00	Powdered.....lb.	1.60	— 1.90
Caffeine, pure.....lb.	21.00	— 24.00	Cinnamon, Ceylon.....lb.	.35	— .40	Reeds.....lb.	1.15	— 1.25
oz.	1.40	— 1.50	Powdered.....lb.	.42	— .47	Duotol.....oz.		— 1.50
Benzoate.....oz.	.85	— .95	Citol Solution, 1-lb. bottle.....lb.			Dwarf Eel.....lb.	.35	— .40
Bromide.....oz.	.75	— .90	3-oz. bottle.....ea.			Echinoside Root.....lb.	.30	— .33
Citrate.....lb.	11.25	— 12.00	Civet.....oz.	2.75	— 3.00	Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bot.		— 10.00
Hydrobrom, gr. eff.....lb.	.60	— .75	Cloves, Zanzibar.....lb.	.24	— .26	incl.....lb.		— 1.00
Hydrochlor. (true salt).....oz.	.85	— .95	Powdered, pure.....lb.	.28	— .30	1-oz.....oz.		— .80
Sulphate, eighths.....oz.	1.10	— 1.25	Cobalt, pr. (see Potash).....lb.	.44	— .48	Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz. lb.		— 5.00
Valerate.....oz.	1.25	— 1.50	Cocaine, Alkaloid, 1/4 oz. v.....lb.	.63	— .68	1-oz.....oz.		— .45
Calamine, Pile.....lb.	.30	— .32	Hydrochlor, crys.....oz.	5.40	— 5.60	Elaterin.....15 grs.		— 2.00
Calamus Root, peeled.....lb.	.27	— .32	1/4 oz. vials.....oz.			Elaterium.....oz.	.90	— 1.10
Powdered.....lb.	.32	— .36	Oleate (3 p. c. Alk.).....oz.	1.00	— 1.10	Elderberries.....lb.	.25	— .30
White, peeled and split.....lb.	2.35	— 2.60	Coca Leaves, Huanuco.....lb.			Flowers, pressed.....lb.	.32	— .37
Calcium Benzoate.....oz.		— .40	Truxillo.....lb.	.45	— .50	Juice, Sambuci.....lb.	.20	— .30
Bromide.....lb.	4.50	— 4.75	Cocculus Ind. (Fish Ber.).....lb.	.15	— .20	Elecampare Root.....lb.	.20	— .30
Chloride, crude.....lb.	.10	— .17	Powdered.....lb.	.20	— .25	Ground.....lb.	.30	— .35
Fused.....lb.	.75	— .90	Cochineal, Honduras.....lb.	.95	— 1.10	Elm Bark, select.....lb.	.28	— .33
Granulated.....lb.	.15	— .22	Powdered.....lb.	1.00	— 1.15	Ground, pure.....lb.	.30	— .35
Formate.....oz.	.12	— .14	Codeine.....oz.	9.30	— 9.40	Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ea.		— 2.75
Glycerophosphate.....lb.	.18	— .22	Phosphate.....oz.	6.80	— 7.30	Eosine.....oz.		— .80
Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.05	— 1.15	Calpel Root, black.....lb.	7.20	— 7.50	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph)		
Iodide.....lb.	5.25	— 5.90	Blue.....lb.	.15	— .20	Ergot, Russia.....lb.	.95	— 1.05
Lactate.....lb.	.12	— .15	Colchicum Root.....lb.	.14	— .19	Powdered.....lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Lactophosphate Sol.....lb.	1.75	— 2.10	Powdered.....lb.			Ergotin, Amorph. 15 gr. v. ea.		
Permanganate.....oz.	.35	— .40	Seed.....lb.					
Phosphate, Precip.....lb.	.20	— 1.00	Powdered.....lb.					
Sulphate, Precip., pure.....lb.	.35	— .40						
Sulphite.....lb.	.14	— .18						

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

<p> <i>Leser</i> Salicylate, 5 gr. v. ea. <i>Sulphate</i>, 1 gr. tubes. <i>Ether</i>, Acetic. <i>Chloro</i>, U.S.P. <i>Hydrobromide</i>, H.P. <i>Nitrous</i> <i>Conc.</i> <i>U.S.P.</i> <i>U.S.P.</i>, 1880 <i>Washed</i> <i>Valerianic</i> <i>Eucaine Hydrochlor.</i> <i>Eucalyptol</i>, U. S. P. <i>Eucalyptus Leaves</i> <i>Eudoxine</i> <i>Eunymium</i> (Elec. powd.) <i>Eurbinum</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Euphorine</i> <i>Equinine</i> <i>Euphorin</i> <i>Exalgine</i> <i>Fennel Seed</i> <i>Ferripyrin</i> (Hockst.) <i>Ferrous Oxalate</i> (Photog.), 1-lb. c.b. 9 <i>1-oz. c.v. 4</i> <i>Flaxseed, cleaned</i> <i>Less</i> <i>Ground</i> <i>Foenugreek Seed</i> <i>Ground</i> <i>Formaldehyde</i> <i>Formosulphate</i>, 1-lb. c.b. incl. lb. 1/4 lb. c.b. inc. <i>Fuller's Earth</i> <i>Fustic, chips</i> <i>Gadul</i> <i>Galangal Root, selected</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Galbanum, strained</i> <i>Gambier</i> <i>Gamboge, blocky</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Select, Pipe, bright</i> <i>Garlic on strings</i> <i>Gaultheria</i> (see Wintergreen) <i>Gelatin, Pink</i> <i>Gold</i> <i>Silver</i> <i>Gelsemium (Resinoid)</i> <i>Gelseminine, C. P., crystals, Ger. 15 gr. v. ea.</i> <i>Sulphate, 15 gr. v. ea.</i> <i>Gelsemium Root</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Gentian Root</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Ginger Root, African</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Jamaica, bleached</i> <i>Ground</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Ginseng</i> <i>Glauber's Salt</i> (see Sodium Sulphate) <i>Glucose</i> <i>Glycerin, Ammoniacal</i> <i>Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums and bbls. added</i> <i>in cans</i> <i>Less</i> <i>Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.</i> <i>1-oz.</i> <i>Goa Powder</i> <i>Gold and Sodium Chloride, U. S. P., 15 gr. v. doz.</i> <i>Gold Therd. (Coptis trifol.)</i> <i>Golden Seal Root</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Grains of Paradise</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Grindelia Robusta Herb.</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Squarrosa</i> <i>Guaiac Resin</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Wood rasped</i> <i>Guaiacol</i> <i>Carbonate</i> <i>Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.)</i> <i>Valerianate</i> <i>Guarana (Paullinia)</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Gun Cotton (Pyroxylon)</i> <i>Gutta Percha, crude chips.</i> <i>Sheet</i> <i>Heliosol</i> <i>Heliotropin</i> <i>Helmitol</i> <i>Helonias Root</i> </p>	<p> .125 .35 .75 .80 .55 .110 .51 .36 .37 .50 .35 .12 .15 .14 .45 .210 .45 .40 .45 .40 .180 .140 .90 .150 .150 .15 .10 .10 .10 .12 .25 .25 .10 .07 .07 .10 .10 .12 .12 .10 .05 .07 .75 .28 .34 .115 .24 .180 .185 .205 .200 .30 .100 .110 .525 .500 .16 .25 .30 .38 .48 .16 .22 .32 .34 .36 .850 .08 .40 .57 .58 .66 .900 .80 .650 .280 .120 .515 .530 .125 .135 .130 .20 .32 .30 .35 .40 .65 .06 .200 .160 .134 .165 .190 .200 .25 .150 .150 .175 .175 .60 .55 </p>	<p> <i>Hemlock Bark, crushed</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Hemlock Gum</i> <i>Hemogallol</i> <i>Hemoglobin</i> <i>Hemol</i> <i>Hemp Seed</i> <i>Henbane Leaves, Eng.</i> <i>German</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Seed</i> <i>Henna Leaves</i> <i>Heroin Hyd'chl, 15 gr. v. ea.</i> <i>Hexamethylenamine</i> <i>Holocain, 1 gm. vials</i> <i>Holotropin Alk.</i> <i>Hydrobromide</i> <i>Hydrochloride</i> <i>Salicylate and Sulphate</i> <i>Honey, strained</i> <i>Hops, select (1915)</i> <i>Pressed, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.</i> <i>Horehound Leaves</i> <i>Hydractin</i> <i>Hydrangea Root</i> <i>Hydrastine, Alk., C.P.</i> <i>Hydrochloride</i> <i>Sulphate</i> <i>Hydrastine Hydrochloride, 5-gr. v.</i> <i>Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or cartons incl.</i> <i>Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Med.</i> <i>Sol. Technical</i> <i>Hyosine Hydrob., 1 gr. v. gr.</i> <i>Hyoscynamine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials</i> <i>Crystal, white</i> <i>Hydrobromide</i> <i>Hypne</i> <i>Iceband Moss</i> <i>Ichthalbin</i> <i>Tab., 5 gr.</i> <i>Ichthyol</i> <i>Imogen, 1-lb.</i> <i>1-oz.</i> <i>Indigo, Bengal, true</i> <i>Carmin, Dry</i> <i>Madras</i> <i>Insect Powder</i> <i>Pure Uncol'd Daf'm</i> <i>Iodine Bromide</i> <i>Resublimed</i> <i>Iodipin, 10 p.c.</i> <i>25 p.c.</i> <i>Iodoform, cryst. & powd.</i> <i>Deodorized</i> <i>Iodol</i> <i>Iodothyrene, 1/4-oz. vial</i> <i>Ipecac Root, Carthagena</i> <i>Powdered</i> <i>Rio</i> <i>Irish Moss, bleached</i> <i>Irisin (Electric Powder)</i> <i>Iron</i> <i>Benzoate, dry</i> <i>Bromide</i> <i>Chloride, cryst., U.S.P.</i> <i>Citrate, U. S. P.</i> <i>and Ammonia, Sol.</i> <i>and Quin. Cit. U. S. P.</i> <i>(12 p.c. Q.) Scales</i> <i>Quin. & Pyrocholine</i> <i>Hypophosphite</i> <i>Iodide</i> <i>Syrup</i> <i>Nitrate Sol., U. S. P.</i> <i>Oxalate (Ferrous)</i> <i>Ph'phate, gran., lb. bots.</i> <i>U.S.P. Scales</i> <i>Precipitated</i> <i>Protocarb. (Vallet's M.)</i> <i>Pyrophosph. Scales</i> <i>Quevenne's (by hydram.)</i> <i>Salicylate</i> <i>Sesquichloride</i> <i>Solution</i> <i>Subsulphate</i> <i>Solution (Monell's)</i> <i>Sulph. (Coppers)</i> <i>Dried, pure</i> <i>Tartrate & Ammonium</i> <i>and Potass. Scales</i> <i>Tersulph. Sol., U.S.P.</i> <i>Valerate</i></p>
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Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Manganese, Oxid. black, powd. lb.	.24	—	.30	Oil, Erigeron, true, lb.	1.35	—	1.40	Select Finger lb.	2.60	—	2.80
Peroxide, pure lb.	.60	—	.75	Eucalyptus lb.	.80	—	1.20	Verona lb.	.20	—	.25
Sulph., pure crys. lb.	1.50	—	1.60	Fennel Seed, pure lb.	4.50	—	4.75	Orthoform lb.	.20	—	.25
Manna, flake, large lb.	.95	—	1.00	Fusel, Crude gal.	5.00	—	6.50	Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles	incl.	—	1.40
Small Marjoram Leaves lb.	.21	—	.56	Gaultheria Leaf lb.	5.15	—	5.40	1-oz. incl.	—	—	10.00
Mastic lb.	.65	—	.75	Geranium, Rose, Nat'l lb.	3.75	—	4.25	Ortol Bisulphate, tubes, set	—	—	.50
Matico leaves lb.	.45	—	.50	Turkish lb.	3.75	—	4.25	Oxgall, purified, U.S.P. lb.	2.00	—	2.00
Menthol, cryst lb.	3.35	—	3.45	Ginger lb.	.45	—	.50	Pancreatin, U.S.P. lb.	.20	—	.25
Mercury lb.	1.50	—	1.60	Gingergrass lb.	2.00	—	2.25	Paprika pods, Hungarian lb.	.65	—	.70
Ammon. (pure precip.) lb.	1.80	—	2.00	Haarlem, Dutch gross	3.25	—	3.45	Paraffin lb.	.11	—	.15
Bichloride (cor. sub.) lb.	1.45	—	1.65	Sylvester's doz.	3.25	—	3.75	Paraform lb.	.14	—	.18
Powdered lb.	1.40	—	1.60	Hemlock lb.	.75	—	.90	Paramidophenol (Hydrochloride), 1-oz. c.v. incl. oz.	—	—	.75
Bisulphate lb.	1.22	—	1.42	Juniper Berries lb.	7.00	—	7.75	Pareira Brava Root lb.	.35	—	.40
Chloride, mild (cal'l.) lb.	1.55	—	1.75	Lard lb.	1.35	—	1.50	Paris Green lb.	.35	—	.44
Iodide, green, Proff lb.	4.60	—	4.75	Lavender, Mitcham oz.	.95	—	1.10	Parsley Seed lb.	.28	—	.33
Red. (Pre.) Biniodide lb.	4.65	—	4.80	Flowers lb.	4.50	—	5.25	Patchouli Leaves lb.	.40	—	.50
Oxide, Red (red pre.) lb.	1.70	—	2.00	Garden, French lb.	1.35	—	1.50	Pelletierine Tan. 15 gr. v. ea.	1.00	—	1.00
Salicylate lb.	.32	—	.34	Spike lb.	1.40	—	1.50	Pellitory Root lb.	.45	—	.50
Sulphate (Turp. M'l) lb.	3.40	—	3.55	Lemon lb.	1.25	—	1.30	Pennyroyal, Herb lb.	.20	—	.25
Mercury with Chalk (by succussion) lb.	.28	—	.32	Lemongrass lb.	1.10	—	1.25	Pepper, black, clean sift. lb.	.27	—	.30
Mesotan (25 oz. 42) oz.	.70	—	.90	Limes, expressed lb.	3.40	—	3.50	Peppermint Herb, Germ. lb.	.31	—	.35
Metacarb. (devel.), 4-oz. oz.	—	—	.47	Distilled lb.	3.00	—	3.25	Leaves, pressed, ozs. lb.	.25	—	.30
1-oz. lb.	—	—	.75	Linseed boiled gal.	.75	—	.87	Persian Berries lb.	.45	—	.55
Methylene Blue lb.	.75	—	1.55	Raw gal.	.74	—	.87	Petrolatum, U.S.P. white. lb.	.15	—	.18
Metol (developer), 16-oz. lb.	.08	—	.14	Mace, distilled lb.	1.35	—	1.45	Phenacetin (Bayer) lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Millet Seed lb.	.08	—	.14	Expressed lb.	1.90	—	2.00	Phenolphthalein lb.	1.05	—	1.15
German lb.	—	—	.70	Male, Fern, Ethereal lb.	9.00	—	12.00	Phosphorus, Amorphous lb.	.22	—	.25
Morphine, Acet., 1/2 oz. v. oz.	7.70	—	7.85	Mustard, artificial lb.	22.00	—	25.00	Pichi Herb lb.	.10	—	.12
Alkaloid, pure, 1/2 oz. v. oz.	7.70	—	7.85	Essential oz.	1.75	—	1.85	Pilocarpine, Alk., pure. gr.	.10	—	.12
Hydrobromide, 1/2 oz. v. oz.	6.40	—	6.60	Mirbane lb.	.42	—	.48	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v. gr.	.07	—	.10
Hydrochloride, 1/2 oz. v. oz.	6.40	—	6.60	Neatsfoot gal.	1.10	—	1.25	Nitrate lb.	.48	—	.52
Sulphate, 1 oz. v. oz.	6.30	—	6.50	Neroli, Bigarade, best. oz.	4.00	—	4.50	Piperidine lb.	.80	—	.90
1/2 oz. vial	6.50	—	6.60	Petale, extra lb.	4.50	—	5.00	Piperin lb.	.40	—	.45
Mullein Flg., 1-lb. cans. lb.	2.75	—	3.00	Nutmeg lb.	1.25	—	1.35	Piperazine lb.	.48	—	.50
Powdered lb.	2.20	—	2.35	Olive Lucca, Cream, 1/2 gal.	3.25	—	3.50	Pipsissewa Leaves lb.	.32	—	.45
Musk Root lb.	2.75	—	3.00	3 and 1 gal. cans. gal.	3.10	—	3.35	Pitch, Burgundy lb.	.24	—	.28
Mustard Seed, black lb.	.45	—	.50	Malaga gal.	1.40	—	1.65	Plaster, calcined bbl.	2.00	—	2.10
Ground lb.	.20	—	.23	Pompeian gal.	2.70	—	3.00	True, dentist's, sifted. bbl.	—	—	2.50
White lb.	.23	—	.26	Orange, bitter lb.	2.80	—	3.00	Platinite Ammonium Chloro, 15 gr. vials	1.60	—	2.75
Ground lb.	.23	—	.25	Sweet lb.	3.45	—	3.55	Platinite Potassium Chloro, 15 gr. vials	2.00	—	2.25
Myrrh (Gum-Resin) lb.	.35	—	.40	Organum lb.	.35	—	.50	1-oz. lb.	2.00	—	2.25
Naphthalene, flake or balls. lb.	.30	—	.40	Palm, Lagos lb.	.22	—	.24	Pleurisy Root lb.	.25	—	.30
Narcotine, pure, 1/2-oz. v. lb.	.14	—	.26	Kernal lb.	.20	—	.22	Plumbago, C.P. lb.	.50	—	.60
Nerol (Identical with Amidol), 1-oz. lb.	—	—	1.25	Paraffin lb.	.40	—	.50	Podophyllin (Resin) lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Nickel and Ammon. Sul. lb.	.19	—	.30	Light gal.	—	—	—	Poke Berries lb.	.20	—	.22
Nirvanin lb.	—	—	.26	Russian gal.	—	—	—	Root lb.	.16	—	.20
Novaspirin lb.	—	—	3.50	Patchouli lb.	1.25	—	1.40	Powdered lb.	.20	—	.25
25-oz. lots lb.	—	—	1.00	Peach Kernels lb.	.50	—	.60	Poppy Heads lb.	.80	—	.90
Tablets, 100s lb.	—	—	.90	Peanut gal.	.90	—	1.10	Seed, blue (Maw) lb.	.34	—	.40
Novocain lb.	—	—	1.25	Pennyroyal lb.	1.66	—	2.25	White lb.	.40	—	.42
Hydrochl. (Hoechst), 5 gram vials	—	—	3.25	Pepper, black, (Oleoresin, U. S. P.) lb.	—	—	3.90	White, sticks lb.	1.00	—	1.15
Nutgalls lb.	.40	—	.72	Peppermint, N. Y. lb.	2.20	—	2.30	Potassium Acetate lb.	1.80	—	2.00
Powdered lb.	.44	—	.77	Hotchkiss lb.	2.85	—	3.00	Benzoate lb.	.30	—	.45
Nutmegs lb.	.40	—	.42	Western lb.	2.10	—	2.20	Bichroma lb.	.80	—	.85
Extra large lb.	.80	—	.88	Pimenta oz.	.50	—	.55	Bisulphate, cryst. lb.	.75	—	.80
Nux Vomica lb.	.15	—	.20	Pine Needles lb.	2.10	—	2.50	C. P. lb.	1.00	—	1.25
Powdered lb.	.20	—	.25	Rape Seed lb.	1.10	—	1.70	Refined (Cream Tartar) pure and pow'd lb.	.50	—	.55
Oil, Almond, bitter lb.	14.00	—	15.00	Rhodium gal.	1.25	—	1.35	Bromide lb.	4.50	—	4.75
Without Acid lb.	16.00	—	18.00	Rose, Kissanlik oz.	14.00	—	17.00	Carbonate (Pearl Ash) lb.	1.25	—	1.45
Almonds, sweet lb.	1.05	—	1.20	Artificial oz.	3.50	—	4.00	C.P. lb.	1.60	—	1.80
Amber, crude, dark lb.	1.10	—	1.25	Rosemary Flowers lb.	1.00	—	1.15	Chlorate (Sal Tartar) lb.	1.45	—	2.00
Rectified lb.	1.80	—	1.90	Trieste lb.	.75	—	.90	Powdered lb.	.80	—	.85
Aniseed, Star lb.	1.25	—	2.00	Rosin lb.	.35	—	.70	Chloride, C.P. lb.	.82	—	.87
Bay lb.	3.50	—	5.50	Rue, pure oz.	.40	—	.50	Citrate lb.	.75	—	1.00
Benne (Sesame), Imported, bbls., or less gal.	1.50	—	1.60	Salad, Union Oil Co. gal.	.78	—	.95	Glycerophosphate lb.	2.15	—	2.25
Bergamot lb.	4.25	—	4.50	Sandalwood, English lb.	9.00	—	9.25	Hypophosphate oz.	.27	—	.30
Birch, Black (Betula) lb.	3.50	—	3.75	Sassafras lb.	4.00	—	4.50	Iodide lb.	2.00	—	2.10
Cade lb.	.65	—	.70	Savin lb.	.80	—	.90	Lactophosphate lb.	4.90	—	5.65
Cajuput, bottles lb.	1.00	—	1.10	Spearment, pure lb.	4.50	—	4.75	Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	1.43	—	1.75
Camphor lb.	.27	—	.35	Sperm, winter, blchd. gal.	1.75	—	1.90	Nitrate lb.	.40	—	.45
Caraway lb.	3.00	—	3.35	Spruce lb.	.90	—	1.00	Powdered lb.	.375	—	.45
Cassia lb.	1.55	—	1.65	Tansy lb.	.75	—	.90	C. P. lb.	.50	—	.55
Castor, American lb.	.22	—	.28	Tar, U.S.P. gal.	.40	—	.50	Pure, Powdered lb.	1.90	—	2.00
Cedar Leaves, pure lb.	.75	—	.85	Thyme, commercial lb.	.35	—	.75	Prussiate, red lb.	6.25	—	6.50
Wood lb.	.26	—	.32	Red, No. 1 lb.	1.55	—	1.65	Yellow lb.	1.80	—	1.90
Celery lb.	.85	—	.95	White lb.	1.60	—	1.70	Lactophosphate lb.	.20	—	.25
Chaulmoogra lb.	1.60	—	1.70	Wine, Ethereal, light gal.	.70	—	.75	Salicylate lb.	.28	—	.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon lb.	1.25	—	1.35	Heavy, true, f. grapes lb.	3.00	—	4.50	C. P. lb.	.90	—	1.15
Citronella lb.	.57	—	.68	Wintergreen lb.	5.50	—	6.50	Sulphide lb.	1.75	—	1.85
Cloves lb.	1.45	—	1.55	Synthetic lb.	5.00	—	5.25	Tartrate, Powdered (Soluble Tartar) lb.	1.35	—	1.50
Cocoon, Cochiti lb.	.26	—	.36	Wormseed, Baltimore lb.	3.00	—	3.25	Prickly Ash Bark lb.	.25	—	.30
Ceylon lb.	.24	—	.32	W'mwood, Amer., good lb.	2.75	—	2.85	Powdered lb.	.32	—	.37
Copa lb.	.20	—	.25	Ylang Ylang, true. oz.	—	—	6.00	Berries lb.	.20	—	.24
Cod liver, Newf'land gal.	4.25	—	4.75	Ointment Citrine lb.	.60	—	.80	Protargol lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Norwegian lb.	5.65	—	6.00	Ointment, Mercurial, 1/2 mer-cury lb.	1.05	—	1.25	Pulsatilla Herb lb.	4.20	—	5.00
Bbls. 160 lb.	175.00	—	180.00	1-3 Mercury lb.	.80	—	1.00	Pumpkin Seed lb.	.20	—	.25
1/2 bbls. 84.00 lb.	89.00	—	90.00	Opium (Natural) lb.	12.25	—	12.50	Pyoktanin Blue lb.	2.50	—	3.00
Copaiba, pure lb.	1.25	—	1.35	Granulated lb.	13.75	—	14.00	Pyridine lb.	—	—	.25
Coriander lb.	2.50	—	2.75	U.S.P. Powdered lb.	13.75	—	14.00				
Cottonseed, yel. & wh. gal.	.90	—	1.10	Orange Flowers lb.	1.30	—	1.45				
Croton lb.	1.20	—	1.50	Peel, Curacao lb.	.10	—	.18				
Cubeb lb.	3.75	—	4.00	Orphol lb.	—	—	—				
Cumin lb.	4.60	—	4.85	Orris, Florentine lb.	.26	—	.30				
Dill lb.	.40	—	.45								

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

2.60 — 2.80	Pyrocatechin Resublimed, 1-lb. c.b. 10	1.00 — 1.10	Soap Tree Bark, whole.....lb.	.14 — .16	Sunflower Seeds.....lb.	.09 — .15
.20 — .25	Quassia, rasped.....lb.	.15 — .18	Cut.....lb.	.16 — .25	Talcum, powdered.....lb.	.04 — .06
— 1.40	Powdered.....lb.	.22 — .27	Powdered.....lb.	.17 — .28	Purified.....lb.	.16 — .20
— 10.00	Quebracho Bark.....lb.	.60 — .65	Soda, Caustic, purified, fused.....lb.	.25 — .30	Tamarinds.....kegs	3.00 — 3.25
— .80	Queen of Meadow Leaves.....lb.	.25 — .30	Sodium, Acetate.....lb.	.18 — .22	Tannalbin.....oz.	.85
— .50	Quince Seed.....lb.	1.00 — 1.10	Arsenate.....lb.	.20 — .65	Tannoforn.....oz.	.35
— 2.00	Quinidine, Alk., cryst.....oz.	1.50 — 1.60	Arsenite, pure.....lb.	.65 — .75	Tar, Barbadoes.....gal.	.60 — .70
.20 — .25	Sulph.....lb.	1.00 — 1.10	Benzoate.....lb.	7.00 — 7.25	No. Carolina, pt. cans.....doz.	.85
.65 — .70	Quinine, Alkaloid.....oz.	1.12 — 1.17	Bicarbonate.....lb.	.04 — .07	Tartar Emetic.....lb.	.65 — .80
.11 — .15	Acetate.....oz.	1.14 — 1.19	Bichromate.....lb.	.10 — .14	Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car.....lb.	.60 — .70
.14 — .18	Bisulphate.....oz.	1.03 — 1.08	Bitartrate.....lb.	.70 — .80	Terpinol.....lb.	2.00
— .75	Carbolate.....oz.	.80 — .90	Bromide.....lb.	.350 — 4.00	Theobromine.....oz.	1.70
.35 — .40	Hydrobromide.....oz.	1.14 — 1.18	Caodylate.....oz.	2.30 — 2.50	Theocin.....oz.	2.70
.35 — .44	Hydrochloride.....oz.	1.15 — 1.20	Carbon. (Sal. Soda).....100 lbs.	1.75 — 2.00	Theosinamine.....oz.	.75
.28 — .33	Lactate.....oz.	1.15 — 1.20	C.P., cryst., U.S.P.....lb.	.12 — .18	Thiosinamine.....lb.	8.50
.40 — .50	Salicylate.....oz.	1.03 — 1.08	Dried, purified.....lb.	.16 — .18	1-oz. c.v. inc.....oz.	.65
— 1.00	Sulphate, 100-oz. tins.....oz.	.75 — .76	Granulated.....lb.	.024 — .04	Thiocarbamide.....oz.	1.60
.45 — .60	5-oz. vials.....oz.	.77 — .80	Chlorate.....lb.	.65 — .70	Thiocol.....lb.	1.60
.20 — .25	1-oz. vials.....oz.	.82 — .85	Chloride, C. P.....lb.	.18 — .20	Thyme herb.....lb.	.25 — .30
.27 — .30	Tannate.....oz.	.50 — .55	Cinnamate.....oz.	.35 — .40	Thymol.....lb.	12.00 — 12.50
.31 — .36	Rape Seed, English.....lb.	1.09 — 1.16	Citrate.....lb.	.75 — .85	Iodide, U. S. P.....lb.	12.00 — 12.50
.50 — .55	German.....lb.	.12 — .14	Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c.....oz.	.22 — .28	Tilia Flowers, no leaves.....lb.	.60 — .65
.45 — .55	Red Saunders.....lb.	.10 — .12	Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.00 — 1.25	With leaves.....lb.	.55 — .60
.15 — .18	Resin, common.....lb.	.06 — .08	Hyposulphite, cryst.....lb.	.04 — .06	Tolypyrin.....oz.	1.25
.75 — 2.00	Good, strained, per 280 lbs.....4.75	5.50	Kegs, 112 lbs.....lb.	.024 — .03	Tormentilla Root.....lb.	.40 — .50
.75 — 1.15	Powdered.....lb.	.11 — .16	Granular.....lb.	.024 — .06	Triphenin.....oz.	3.50
.22 — .25	Resorcin, pure white.....oz.	1.50 — 1.65	Iodide (oz. 37-42).....lb.	5.15 — 5.75	Tragacanth, Aleppo, extra.....lb.	3.30 — 3.50
.00 — .10	Rhatany Root.....lb.	.90 — 1.00	Lactophosphate.....oz.	.14 — .18	Aleppo, No. 1.....lb.	3.00 — 3.25
.07 — .08	Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	2.25	Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9.....lb.	.70	Powdered.....lb.	2.90 — 3.00
.52 — .58	3-oz. bottle incl.....ea.	.75	Phosphate, cryst.....lb.	.08 — .12	Turpentine, Chian, gen.....oz.	.38 — .42
.00 — 1.00	Rhodol (Developer) 1-lb. bottles incl.	—	Pure, cryst.....lb.	.08 — .10	Venice.....lb.	1.70 — 1.80
.00 — 1.00	1-oz.....oz.	—	Recrystallized.....lb.	.13 — .16	Artificial.....lb.	.18 — .20
.45 — .48	Rhubarb, Canton.....lb.	.44 — .50	Dried.....lb.	.24 — .45	Turkey Corn Root.....lb.	.85 — 1.00
.2 — 2.30	Clippings.....lb.	.35 — .45	Phosphomolybdate.....oz.	.45 — .50	Turmeric, powdered.....lb.	.16 — .20
.28 — .30	Powdered.....lb.	.35 — .39	Salicylate.....lb.	4.00 — 4.50	Unicorn Root, true.....lb.	.28 — .38
.28 — .30	Rochelle Salt.....lb.	.37 — .42	From Oil Wintergreen.....lb.	3.00 — 3.75	False.....lb.	.50 — .55
.28 — .30	Rose Leaves, pale.....lb.	2.00 — 2.15	Silicate, dry.....lb.	.12 — .20	Uran. Acetate, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7.oz.	.55
.28 — .30	Red.....lb.	.25 — .30	Liquid.....lb.	.04 — .08	1-lb.....lb.	7.50
.28 — .30	Rosemary Flowers.....lb.	.25 — .30	Sulphate (Sal. Glauber).....lb.	.04 — .05	Chlor., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7.....oz.	.45
.28 — .30	Rubidium Bromide.....oz.	1.75	Pure cryst.....lb.	.08 — .10	Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14.....lb.	5.75
.28 — .30	Iodide, 1 oz. v.....ea.	2.00 — 2.25	Dry.....lb.	.08 — .12	1-oz. g.s.v. 7.....oz.	.45
.33 — .35	Rotten Stone.....lb.	.07 — .10	Sulphide.....lb.	.48 — .53	Sulph., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7.....oz.	.50
.35 — .40	Sabadilla Seed.....lb.	.32 — .37	Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8.....lb.	1.00 — 1.60	Uva Ursi.....lb.	.15 — .20
.35 — .40	Saccharin.....lb.	15.50 — 16.10	and Potassium Tactate (Rochelle Salt).....lb.	.37 — .42	Valerian Root, English.....lb.	.85 — .90
.35 — .40	Saffron, Amer. (safflower).....lb.	2.00 — 2.50	Sparteum Sulph.....oz.	4.00	Powdered.....lb.	.95 — 1.00
.35 — .40	Spanish, true Valencia.....lb.	11.50 — 11.75	Spermatin Leaves, ozs.....lb.	.34 — .38	German.....lb.	.75 — .80
.35 — .40	Sage Leaves.....lb.	.22 — .67	Spermacti, cakes.....lb.	.36 — .38	Powdered.....lb.	.85 — .90
.35 — .40	Domestic.....lb.	.55 — .75	Spikenard Root.....lb.	.25 — .35	Vanillin.....oz.	.70 — .55
.35 — .40	St. John's Bread.....lb.	.12 — .15	Spice Gum.....lb.	1.00 — 1.10	Veratrine.....oz.	2.40
.35 — .40	Salicin.....oz.	.75 — .85	Extra.....lb.	1.50 — 1.65	Veratrum Viride Root.....lb.	.15 — .20
.35 — .40	Saliformin.....oz.	1.00	Spirit, Ammonia, U.S.P.....lb.	.56 — .64	Verdigris, pow'd, pure.....lb.	.45 — .50
.35 — .40	Salipyrin.....oz.	.80	Aromatic.....lb.	.50 — .55	Veronal.....oz.	—
.35 — .40	Salol.....lb.	4.75 — 9.00	Ether, comp.....lb.	1.80	Tablets, 10's.....tube	.45
.35 — .40	Salophen.....oz.	1.00	Nitrous, U.S.P.....lb.	.52 — .60	Vervain Root.....lb.	.30 — .40
.35 — .40	Salquinine.....oz.	1.25	Spirits Turpentine.....gal.	.57 — .65	Violet Flowers.....lb.	1.25 — 1.35
.35 — .40	Salpeter (See Pot. Nitrate).....lb.	.20 — .25	Squawine Root.....lb.	.46 — .58	Wahoo, Bark of Root.....lb.	.45 — .50
.35 — .40	Sandalwood.....lb.	.20 — .25	Squill Root, white.....lb.	.25 — .30	Bark of Tree.....lb.	.25 — .35
.35 — .40	Sandarac, Gum, clean.....lb.	.40 — .50	Stavesacre, seed.....lb.	.58 — .65	Walnut Leaves.....lb.	.20 — .30
.35 — .40	Sarsaparilla Root, Hon. cut.....lb.	2.85 — 3.00	Stillingia Root.....lb.	.17 — .20	Water Pepper.....lb.	.20 — .25
.35 — .40	Mexican, cut.....lb.	.52 — .58	Powdered.....lb.	.23 — .26	Wax, Bay.....lb.	.30 — .33
.35 — .40	Powdered.....lb.	.30 — .35	Storax, liquid.....lb.	1.25 — 1.35	Bees, yellow.....lb.	.42 — .50
.35 — .40	Sassafras, Pith.....oz.	.18 — .20	Stovain, 1/4 oz.....doz.	9.00	Carnauba, No. 1.....lb.	.50 — .65
.35 — .40	Barf.....lb.	.20 — .26	1/2 oz.....doz.	16.00	Japan.....lb.	.56 — .66
.35 — .40	Saw Palmetto Berries.....lb.	.18 — .20	Stramonium Leaves.....lb.	.32 — .37	White Hellebore Root.....lb.	.44 — .50
.35 — .40	Scammony, Resin.....oz.	.25 — .28	Powdered.....lb.	.38 — .43	Powdered.....lb.	.50 — .55
.35 — .40	Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med'l.....oz.	1.50	Pressed, ozs.....lb.	.38 — .43	White Pine Bark.....lb.	.15 — .20
.35 — .40	Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial.....ea.	3.00 — 3.30	Powdered.....lb.	.20 — .22	Wild Cherry Bark.....lb.	.12 — .16
.35 — .40	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.....ea.	.75 — 1.00	Seed.....lb.	.25 — .28	Ground.....lb.	.14 — .18
.35 — .40	Senega Root.....lb.	.58 — .62	Strontium Acetate.....oz.	.12 — .16	Willow Bark, black.....lb.	.18
.35 — .40	Seidlitz Mixture.....lb.	.29 — .37	Iodide.....lb.	4.00 — 4.25	White.....lb.	.25
.35 — .40	Senna Leaves, Alexandria.....lb.	.55 — .95	Lactate.....oz.	.40 — .45	Wintergreen Leaves.....lb.	.20 — .26
.35 — .40	Powdered.....lb.	.60 — .65	Nitrate, dry.....lb.	.15 — .20	Winter's Bark.....lb.	.65 — .75
.35 — .40	Tinney, select.....lb.	.35 — .50	Granular, C. P.....lb.	.80 — .85	Witch Hazel, Extract, double Dist.....gal.	.70 — .80
.35 — .40	Senol Solution, 1-lb. bottle.....lb.	—	Salicylate.....lb.	3.15 — 3.50	Barrels.....gal.	.55 — .65
.35 — .40	3-oz.....oz.	—	Strophanthus Seed, brown.....lb.	2.50 — 2.75	Witch Hazel Leaves.....lb.	.15 — .20
.35 — .40	Sepia, True.....oz.	.45	Powdered.....lb.	—	Wormseed (Chenopodium).....lb.	.16 — .18
.35 — .40	Serpentaria (Va. Snake root).....lb.	.50 — .55	Strychnine, Acetate, 1-8ths oz.....1.90	2.00	Levant (Santonium).....lb.	1.15 — 1.25
.35 — .40	Silver, Chloride.....oz.	.70 — .80	Alk., pow'd, 1-8th oz. v.....oz.	1.70 — 1.80	Wormwood Herb.....lb.	.25 — .30
.35 — .40	Cyanide.....oz.	1.04 — 1.10	Glycerophosphate, 1/4-oz. v.....oz.	3.05	Xeroform.....oz.	.42
.35 — .40	Nitrate, cryst.....oz.	.54 — .58	Nitrate, 1-8th oz. v.....oz.	1.95	Yellow Dock Root.....lb.	.16 — .22
.35 — .40	Fused Cones.....oz.	.56 — .60	Sulphate, 1-8th oz. v.....oz.	1.65	Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots.....lb.	.50 — .70
.35 — .40	Stick (Lunar Caustic).....oz.	.56 — .60	Sublimine, S. & G.....oz.	.50	Bromide.....lb.	.40 — .45
.35 — .40	Oxide.....oz.	1.05 — 1.15	Sugar of Milk, pow'd.....lb.	.22 — .24	Chloride, fused.....lb.	.32 — .39
.35 — .40	Simaruba, Bark of Root.....lb.	.24 — .30	1-lb. cartons.....lb.	.24 — .28	Granulated.....lb.	.30 — .35
.35 — .40	Skullcap Leaves.....lb.	.32 — .40	Sulfonal, Bayer.....oz.	1.35	Iodide.....oz.	.37 — .44
.35 — .40	Powdered.....lb.	.29 — .34	L. & F.....oz.	—	Metallic, C.P.....lb.	.45 — .90
.35 — .40	Skunk Cabbage.....lb.	.20 — .25	Sulphonmethane, U.S.P.....lb.	15.00 — 16.00	Gran., free from As.....lb.	.60 — 1.60
.35 — .40	Soap, Castile, green.....lb.	.16 — .17	Sulphonethymeth, U.S.P.....lb.	17.50 — 20.00	Hypophosphite.....oz.	.25 — .30
.35 — .40	Mottled, genuine.....lb.	.15 — .17	Sulphur, Iodide.....oz.	.35 — .42	Lactophosphate.....oz.	—
.35 — .40	White, Conti's.....lb.	.18 — .20	Flowers.....lb.	.04 — .08	Oxide, American, U.S.P.....lb.	.35 — .45
.35 — .40	Powdered.....lb.	.30 — .35	Lac. precipitated.....lb.	.35 — .45	Eng. Hubbard's.....lb.	.50 — .55
.35 — .40			Roll.....lb.	.03 — .06	Pernanganate.....oz.	.45 — .60
.35 — .40			Washed.....lb.	.09 — .12	Phosphide.....oz.	.35 — .40
.35 — .40			Sumac bark.....lb.	.12 — .16	Salicylate.....oz.	.08 — .10
.35 — .40			Summer Savory Leaves.....lb.	.35 — .40	Sulphate, crystals.....lb.	.18 — .23
.35 — .40					C.P.....lb.	.18 — .23

Importations of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal imports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from May 22 to May 29, inclusive giving amounts in detail, name of consignee and port of shipment:

ACID— 22 drs. cresylic, Condensite Co., Glasgow 4 csks. acid, Lazard Freres, Marseilles 15 cs. acid, Brown Bros & Co., Marseilles 19 csks. acid, Lazard Freres, Marseilles 50 cs. formic, A. Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam 36 cs. formic, R. W. Graeff & Co., Rotterdam	GELATIN— 1 cs. W. E. Flory & Co., Bordeaux GUMS— 13 cs. tragacanth, W. K. John Co., London 82 cs. tragacanth, Thurston & Bradich, London GLYCERIN— 332 bbls., Marx & Rowolle, Barcelona 60 drs., Marx & Rowolle, Barcelona IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	MINERAL WATER— 500 bbls., Acker, Merrill & Condit Co., La Palice 500 bbls., Downings American Dispatch, La Palice 100 bbls., Austin, Nichols & Co., La Palice 100 bbls., R. Williams & Co., La Palice 700 bbls., H. Gourd, La Palice
ARGOLS— 57 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Barcelona 131 csks., Tartar Chemical Co., Naples	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	NUN VOMICA— 360 bbls., 500 pockets, Green & Co., Cochín 456 bgs., Green & Co., Cochín 1,200 bgs., Aspinwall & Co., Cochín
BARK— 18 bs. medicinal, Brown Bros & Co., Marseilles	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 2 bbls. butter, Harvey & Outerbridge, St. Johns, N. F.
BALSAMS— 50 cs. copaiba, Meyer & Co., Maracaibo	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
BEANS— 461 bgs. locust, Jacob & Allison, Bristol	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
BISMUTH METAL— 7 cs. McKesson & Robbins, London	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
CAMPHOR— 95 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., London 115 cs., Standard Bank, So. Africa, London 102 cs., Baring Bros. & Co., London 306 cs., Standard Bank, South Africa, London	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
CASEIN— 100 bgs., Banque de Neufilize & Co., Bordeaux 9 bgs., T. Leeming & Co., London 334 bgs., Atterbury Bros., La Palice 150 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., La Palice	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
CHALK— 25 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Liverpool	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
COCOA BUTTER— 297 bxs., S. L. Bartlett & Co., Rotterdam	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS— 45 cs., Merck & Co., Rotterdam	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
COPRA— 10,026 sks., Balfour, Williamson & Co., Cebu 2,356 sks., Green & Co., Cochín 4,738 sks., Brown Bros. & Co., Sydney 264 sks., Baring Bros. & Co., Sydney 92 bgs., Yglesias Lobo & Co., Samana 30 bgs., Franklin Baker Co., Kingston	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
CUTTLEFISH BONE— 52 bgs., Stallman & Co., Marseilles	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
CUTCH— 900 bxs., John D. Lewis, Liverpool	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
DYES & DYESTUFFS— 30 chests indigo, L. W. Cronkhill & Co., London 50 chests, 1 bx., Cone Export & Comm. Co., London 16 chests, natural, Leonard W. Cronkhill Co. (Boston) London 70 chests indigo, Geisenheimer & Co., London 10 csks. orchil liquor, Read, Holliday & Sons, London 30 chts. indigo, L. W. Cronkhill, London 30 chts. indigo, American Dyewood Co., London	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
ERGOT— 24 bgs., W. Benkert, London	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
ESSENCES— 6 drs. lemon, Green & Co., Cochín 300 ¼ cs. lemon, Baring Bros. & Co., Palermo 50 ¼ cs. essence, G. N. Gross & Co., Palermo 17 cs. essential, Cia Morana, Marseilles 9 csks. essence, Brown Bros. & Co., Marseilles 5 cs. essential, Dodge & Olcott Co., Marseilles 10 cs. almond, Brown Bros. & Co., Marseilles 56 cs. eucalyptus, Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Co., Melbourne 200 cs. eucalyptus, G. Amsinck & Co., Melbourne 50 cs. eucalyptus, Jas. F. McCoy, Marseilles 1 cs. hinaloe, W. Loiza & Co., Acapulco 5 cs. essential, Lehn & Fink, Rotterdam 5 cs. orange, Gillespie Bros. & Co., Kingston 6 cs. essential, Guaranty Trust Co., Cadiz	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
EXTRACTS— 16 cs. malt, Thos. Nevin, London	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.
FLOWERS— 1 cs. saffron, Schieffelin & Co., Bordeaux	IRON— 65 csks. oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Liverpool 8 csks. oxide, Montag & Cassidy, Liverpool 50 csks. powdered oxide, F. A. Reichard & Co., Bristol	OILS— 25 bbls. codliver, Stallman & Co., Halifax 200 bbls. cod, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F. 200 csks., 500 bbls. cod, 5 csks. seal, Swan & Finch Co., St. John, N. F.

MAY 31, 1916]

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

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Importations—Cont'd

RICE POWDERS—

13 cs., A. H. Smith & Co., Bordeaux

ROOTS—

33 bs. medicinal, Brown Bros. & Co., London

SANDALWOOD—

146 bdls., Winter Sons & Co., Calicut

157 bdls., Green & Co., Calicut

360 bdls., Brown Bros. & Co., Calicut

SEED—

16,788 bgs., American Linseed Co., Buenos

Ayres

60 bgs. cumin, Brown Bros. & Co., Bordeaux

380 bgs. foenugreek, Baring Bros. & Co.,

Bordeaux

46,294 bgs., American Linseed Co., Buenos

Ayres

2,309 bgs. castor, Baker Castor Oil Co., Liver-

pool

3,600 bgs. castor, Toledo Seed & Oil Co.,

Liverpool

80 bgs. sesame, W. Loazia & Co., Acapulco

78 sacks mustard, Archibald & Lewis Co.,

London

13 bgs. mustard, W. J. Carmano, London

SEA GRASS—

50 bs., Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Co., La Palice

SOAPS—

225 bgs. castile, W. G. Moehring & Co., Bar-

celona

SODIUM SALTS—

4 cks. prussiate, A. Klipstein & Co., Rot-

terdam

10 cks. prussiate, H. Bernard & Co., Rot-

terdam

1 bx. bromide, Merck & Co., San Domingo

Leone

20 cks. prussiate, Stein, Hirsh & Co., Rot-

terdam

SPICES—

170 bbls. nutmegs, F. B. Vandegrift & Co.,

Halifax

33 sks. cinnamon, Busk & Daniels, Manila

240 bgs. pepper, Frame & Co., Calicut

400 bgs. pepper, Lewis German & Co., Calicut

400 bgs. pepper, Frank Tea & Spice Co.,

Calicut

60 bgs. pepper, L. Littlejohn & Co., Calicut

800 bgs. pepper, J. W. Phyfe & Co., Calicut

160 bgs. pepper, J. W. Green Co., Calicut

240 bgs. pepper, Gorman Eckert & Co., Cal-

icut

2,560 bgs. pepper, Green & Co., Cochín

320 bgs. 178 bgs. ginger, Green & Co., Cochín

400 bgs. pepper, Old & Wallace, London

135 bgs. white pepper, L. Littlejohn & Co.,

London

400 bgs. pepper, J. Kissock & Co., London

135 bgs. pepper, Frame & Co., London

42 bgs. pimento, Brown Bros. & Co., Mar-

seilles

125 pgs. cassia, John Kissock & Co., Rot-

terdam

75 cs. nutmegs, Frame & Co., Rotterdam

22 cs. nutmegs, Old & Wallace, Rotterdam

200 bgs. pepper, Winter Sons & Co., Rot-

terdam

170 bgs. nutmegs, F. B. Vandegrift & Co.,

St. Johns, N. F.

411 bgs. pepper, John Kissock & Co., London

15 bgs. ginger, R. F. Downing & Co., Lon-

don

39 bgs. ginger, Frank de Mercado, Kingston

792 bgs. ginger, W. Porter & Co., Sierra

Levine

6,487 bgs. ginger, Core & Herbert, Sierra

SPONGES—

23 bs., M. Paetzold & Co., Turk's Island

38 bs., Leousi Clonney & Co., Havana

STORAX—

15 bs., Brown Bros. & Co., Marseilles

SUMAC—

700 bgs., Schultz & Ruckgaber, Palermo

TALC—

9 cs. powdered, A. H. Smith & Co., Bor-

deaux

400 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bro., Genoa

500 bgs., W. B. Daniels, Genoa

TARTAR—

96 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles

298 cks., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Barcelona

96 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles

50 bgs., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles

19 sks., has. Pfizer & Co., Bordeaux

TURMERIC—

920 bgs., 175 bgs., Green & Co., Cochín

320 bgs. finger, Baring Bros. & Co., Cochín

WAX—

21 pgs. bees, G. Amsinck & Co., Manila

4 bgs. bees, Lawrence Turnure & Co., San

Domingo

6 bgs. bees, F. Ricart & Co., San Domingo

2 bgs. bees, F. Ricart & Co., Macoris

4 bgs. bees, G. Amsinck & Co., La Romana

1 bg. bees, Mecke & Co., La Romana

3 seroons bees, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., San-

chez

6 bgs. bees, Muller, Schall & Co., Sanchez

2 bgs. bees, J. J. Julio & Co., Samana

2 bgs. bees, I. J. Julio & Co., Samana

1 bg. bees, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Samana

9 seroons bees, J. J. Julio & Co., Monte

Cristi

40 bgs. bees, J. A. Medina & Co., Havana

Exportations of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal exports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from May 22 to May 29, inclusive

ACID, ACETIC—115 lbs., \$40, Nicaragua

50 lbs., \$13, Panama

100 lbs., \$12, Philippine Islands

60 lbs., \$17, Colombia

10,140 lbs., \$3,445, Straits Settlements

117,42 lbs., \$28,540, England

14,744 lbs., \$2,547, Mexico

2,105 lbs., \$831, Cuba

BENZOIC—10 lbs., \$36, China

BORIC—112 lbs., \$21, Salvador

1,320 lbs., \$209, Brazil

586 lbs., \$85, Philippine Islands

300 lbs., \$92, Costa Rica

33 lbs., \$6, Brazil

189 lbs., \$20, Nicaragua

1,988 lbs., \$286, China

40,480 lbs., \$4,959, Japan

CARBOLIC—635 lbs., \$882, Brazil

2,390 lbs., \$1,833, Philippine Islands

127 lbs., \$80, Brazil

50 lbs., \$61, China

100 lbs., \$190, Dutch Guiana

2,100 lbs., \$2,594, Philippine Islands

2,500 lbs., \$3,125, Russia in Europe

3,100 lbs., \$6,373, Russia in Europe

180 lbs., \$247, Mexico

70 lbs., \$122, China

1,103 lbs., \$1,213, Japan

CITRIC—19,611 lbs., \$14,057, Russia in

Europe

116 lbs., \$146, Panama

230 lbs., \$154, Brazil

LACTIC—18 lbs., \$21, China

4 lbs., \$7, Philippine Islands

10 lbs., \$21, England

310 lbs., \$233, Cuba

958 lbs., \$958, Australia

MURIATIC—116 lbs., \$10, Panama

1,157 lbs., \$112, Brazil

210 lbs., \$52, Colombia

292 lbs., \$24, Costa Rica

9,815 lbs., \$311, Cuba

10 lbs., \$2, Bolivia

42 lbs., \$5, Colombia

OXALIC—250 lbs., \$135, Panama

421 lbs., \$300, Philippine Islands

50 lbs., \$85, Costa Rica

114 lbs., \$86, Colombia

4,412 lbs., \$2,780, Philippine Islands

PICRIC—10 lbs., \$27, Philippine Islands

5 lbs., \$12, Colombia

PHOSPHORIC—2,300 lbs., \$770, Philippine

Islands

PYROGALLIC—120 lbs., \$204, England

12 lbs., \$47, China

SALICYLIC—450 lbs., \$2,070, Philippine

Islands

210 lbs., \$904, Russia in Europe

2 lbs., \$4, Costa Rica

33 lbs., \$107, Cuba

400 lbs., \$1,600, England

145 lbs., \$556, China

SULPHURIC—19,600 lbs., \$354, Jamaica

1,340 lbs., \$58, Hayti

835 lbs., \$116, Brazil

450 lbs., \$42, Colombia

852 lbs., \$45, Philippine Islands

28,558 lbs., \$514, Cuba

5,600 lbs., \$140, French West Indies

10 lbs., \$2, Bolivia

385 lbs., \$85, Brazil

TARTARIC—11 lbs., \$9, Panama

44 lbs., \$28, Brazil

50 lbs., \$70, Colombia

4,977 lbs., \$4,231, Russia in Europe

100 lbs., \$67, Costa Rica

40 lbs., \$28, Hayti

ALCOHOL—418,136 gls., \$133,284, France

12,871 gls., \$3,997, England

WOOD—30 gls., \$19, Jamaica

53 gls., \$41, Hayti

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—\$3,210, England

\$4,410, Argentina

AMMONIA, AQUA—\$18, Jamaica

\$101, Brazil

ANHYDROUS—\$96, Hayti

\$40, Brazil

\$143, Ecuador

\$66, Cuba

\$1,834, Japan

AMMONIUM NITRATE—\$13,335, France

SULPHATE—\$37, Panama

AMMONIAC, SAL—3,551 lbs., \$267, Brazil

130 lbs., \$8, Philippine Islands

6,608 lbs., \$591, Brazil

ANTIMONY SALTS—\$3,215, Brazil

ARSENIC—\$468, Brazil

\$154, Brazil

BALSAMS—\$12, China

\$1,060, England

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE—\$160, China

\$3,039, Philippine Islands

BORAX—\$335, Russia in Europe

\$11, Salvador

\$26, Hayti

\$3,647, Brazil

\$10, Colombia

\$170, China

\$213, Hongkong

\$9, Guatemala

\$297, Cuba

\$110, Brazil

\$15, Trinidad

\$22, Cuba

\$22,389, Japan

BROMINE—\$9, Brazil

CARBON SILICON—\$39, Brazil

CALCIUM CARBIDE—300 lbs., \$16, Nicaragua

480 lbs., \$31, Panama

19,060 lbs., \$510, Brazil

163,900 lbs., \$4,470, Dutch East Indies

3,000 lbs., \$90, Costa Rica

1,800 lbs., \$91, Nicaragua

1,000 lbs., \$34, Panama

6,000 lbs., \$2,050, Cuba

200 lbs., \$23, Danish West Indies

CASTOR OIL—160 gls., \$245, Panama

5 gls., \$14, Hayti

12 gls., \$16, China

10 gls., \$24, Costa Rica

8 gls., \$13, Nicaragua

4,090 gls., \$5,237, Cuba

8 gls., \$16, Colombia

230 lbs., \$405, Cuba

CHLORAL HYDRATE—\$2,498, England

CHLOROFORM—\$36, Brazil

\$963, Philippine Islands

\$203, Brazil

\$158, Cuba

COCOANUT OIL—\$298, Nicaragua

COCOA BUTTER—\$1,077, Russia in Europe

\$899, England

\$1,808, England

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE—\$138, Brazil

\$884, Philippine Islands

COPPER SULPHATE—4,837 lbs., \$1,252, Pan-

ama

50 lbs., \$12, Hayti

1,800 lbs., \$364, Cuba

497,483 lbs., \$90,000, Greece

Exportations—Cont'd

CREAM OF TARTAR—\$280	Panama	\$405, Panama	155,432 lbs., \$9,370, Dutch East Indies
\$147, Costa Rica		\$93, Salvador	2,300 lbs., \$1,335, Hongkong
\$114, Colombia		\$194, Jamaica	119,949 lbs., \$7,422, Australia
DEXTRINE—40 lbs., \$4, Panama		\$43, Hayti	183,935 lbs., \$11,519, Philippine Islands
750 lbs., \$63, China		\$2,529, Brazil	1,108,425 lbs., \$47,096, France
250 lbs., \$30, Peru		\$450, Colombia	6,300 lbs., \$239, Russia in Europe
DYES & DYESTUFFS—\$3,900, Brazil		\$333, Ecuador	300 lbs., \$87, England
\$109,177, Russia in Europe		\$1,111, Peru	45 lbs., \$11, Salvador
\$1,198, Cuba		\$1,423, China	115,036 lbs., \$2,518, Cuba
\$140, France		\$275, Straits Settlements	118,268 lbs., \$4,215, Brazil
\$507, England		\$750, Dutch East Indies	42,316 lbs., \$1,451, Colombia
\$18, Mexico		\$6,539, Hongkong	53,298 lbs., \$3,236, Australia
\$407, Cuba		\$12,027, Philippine Islands	158,413 lbs., \$9,818, Philippine Islands
\$2,038, Brazil		\$60, Bermuda	637 lbs., \$240, England
DIYWOOD EXTRACT—\$1,878, Brazil		\$500, Panama	7,147 lbs., \$582, Cuba
\$6,789, England		\$18, British West Indies	133,528 lbs., \$5,694, Brazil
\$3,475, Italy		\$449, Cuba	605,749 lbs., \$36,863, Japan
\$39, Cuba		\$3,132, Argentina	BICARBONATE—22,400 lbs., \$440, Greece
\$1,991, Brazil		\$134, Brazil	221 lbs., \$4, Salvador
EPSOM SALTS—72,062 lbs., \$3,111, Brazil		\$89, Ecuador	1,110 lbs., \$25, Jamaica
218 lbs., \$14, Philippine Islands		\$1,233, Uruguay	1,340 lbs., \$29, Hayti
1,167 lbs., \$61, Costa Rica		\$3,893, British Indies	220 lbs., \$10, Brazil
943 lbs., \$40, Guatemala		\$143, British East Indies	360 lbs., \$16, Colombia
100 lbs., \$6, Nicaragua		\$18, Dutch East Indies	7,000 lbs., \$70, Philippine Islands
232 lbs., \$11, Panama		\$32, Australia	624 lbs., \$15, Costa Rica
2,325 lbs., \$122, Brazil		\$30, New Zealand	2,943 lbs., \$109, Nicaragua
1,380 lbs., \$66, Colombia		\$25, British South Africa	223 lbs., \$4, Salvador
500 lbs., \$23, Nicaragua			1,120 lbs., \$25, Jamaica
156,800 lbs., \$5,274, Brazil			109 lbs., \$2, Bolivia
ETHER—\$2, Hayti			109 lbs., \$2, Colombia
\$24, Brazil			319,886 lbs., \$5,772, Philippine Islands
\$224 Philippine Islands			88 lbs., \$5, Mexico
\$128, Australia			912 lbs., \$19, Hayti
FLAVORING EXTRACTS—\$61, Bermuda			BICROMATE—14,803 lbs., \$3,772, Brazil
\$141, Nicaragua			6,106 lbs., \$3,547, England
\$153, Panama			10,987 lbs., \$2,107, Japan
\$50, Jamaica			CYANIDE—2,000 lbs., \$860, Philippine Islands
\$4, Hayti			100,000 lbs., \$23,250, Mexico
\$2, Colombia			HYPOSULPHITE—220 lbs., \$6, Brazil
\$19, China			11,200 lbs., \$340, Russia in Europe
\$67, Philippine Islands			300 lbs., \$8, Trinidad
FORMALDEHYDE—1,102 lbs., \$363, Brazil			NITRATE—50,778 lbs., \$2,367, Dutch East Indies
100,000 lbs., \$14,000, England			PHOSPHATE—134,400 lbs., \$15,456, Australia
2,250 lbs., \$191, Cuba			SAL—1,500 lbs., \$20, Bermuda
PARA—\$1,344, England			1,250 lbs., \$19, Panama
GLUCOSE—14,542 lbs., \$300, Cuba			11,787 lbs., \$145, Jamaica
38,648 lbs., \$912, Argentina			125 lbs., \$3, Hayti
24,748 lbs., \$597, Brazil			245 lbs., \$5, British West Indies
33,900 lbs., \$781, Australia			2,586 lbs., \$39, Brazil
67,800 lbs., \$1,562, Philippine Islands			SALICYATE—895 lbs., \$3,525, Russia in Europe
693 lbs., \$17, British West Indies			796 lbs., \$3,675, Brazil
130 lbs., \$4, Cuba			2,000 lbs., \$6,490, Russia in Europe
6,780 lbs., \$157, Japan			1,100 lbs., \$4,000, England
GLYCERIN—210 lbs., \$111, Nicaragua			76 lbs., \$213, Cuba
50 lbs., \$65, Panama			600 lbs., \$2,200, Australia
2,315 lbs., \$1,397, China			6,411 lbs., \$24,657, England
300 lbs., \$353, Costa Rica			SILICATE—1,932 lbs., \$129, Panama
\$50 lbs., \$65, Jamaica			1,515 lbs., \$100, Colombia
1,250 lbs., \$7,640, Cuba			77,693 lbs., \$2,892, Brazil
100 lbs., \$58, Colombia			3,515 lbs., \$158, England
1,830 lbs., \$795, Philippine Islands			SULPHATE—1,039 lbs., \$63, Guatemala
2,200 lbs., \$1,329, China			105 lbs., \$3, Nicaragua
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE — \$1,170, Russia in Europe			336 lbs., \$4, Panama
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE—\$48, Nicaragua			34 lbs., \$4, Salvador
\$50, Panama			5,600 lbs., \$92, Brazil
\$115, Colombia			105 lbs., \$2, Colombia
\$151, Peru			134,400 lbs., \$2,576, England
\$97, Costa Rica			SULPHIDE—13,890 lbs., \$532, Brazil
\$28, Jamaica			22,653 lbs., \$793, Norway
\$124, Cuba			SULPHITE, 210 lbs., \$22, Brazil
\$220, Brazil			11,200 lbs., \$785, Dutch East Indies
\$9, Straits Settlements			3,179 lbs., \$222, England
\$90, Philippine Islands			94 lbs., \$8, Mexico
\$47, Mexico			SULPHUR CRUDE—71 tons, \$3,065, Russia in Europe
\$57, Cuba			16 tons, \$793, Brazil
LEAD ACETATE—\$711, Brazil			6 tons, \$201, Cuba
\$26, Colombia			SODIUM SALTS—\$37, Ecuador
\$10,623, England			\$3,158, Russia in Europe
\$702, Brazil			\$5, Jamaica
ARSENATE—\$197, Australia			\$301, Brazil
LIME CHLORIDE—\$112, Panama			\$8, Colombia
\$226, Brazil			\$630, Dutch East Indies
\$113, Colombia			\$37, Philippine Islands
\$514, Costa Rica			\$292, Costa Rica
MENTHOL—\$1,650, Russia in Europe			\$102, Brazil
OPIUM—\$991, Brazil			\$66, Colombia
\$79, Philippine Islands			\$14,112, France
\$462, Brazil			\$218, Mexico
\$8, Colombia			\$10, British West Indies
PEPPERMINT OIL—\$247, Brazil			\$302, Brazil
\$1,064, Hongkong			\$352, China
2,750 lbs., \$6,200, France			\$92, Brazil
600 lbs., \$1,195, England			\$7, Colombia
PERFUMERY—\$472, Greece			SPONGES—\$1,855, England
\$877, Honduras			\$4,919 lbs., \$2,700, England
\$82, Nicaragua			ZINC OXIDE—110 lbs., \$43, Brazil
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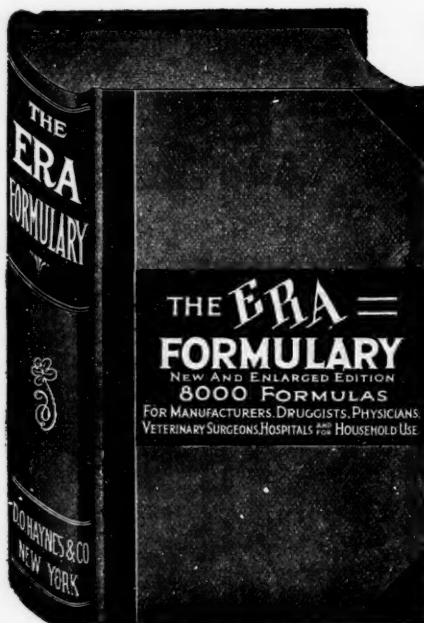
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